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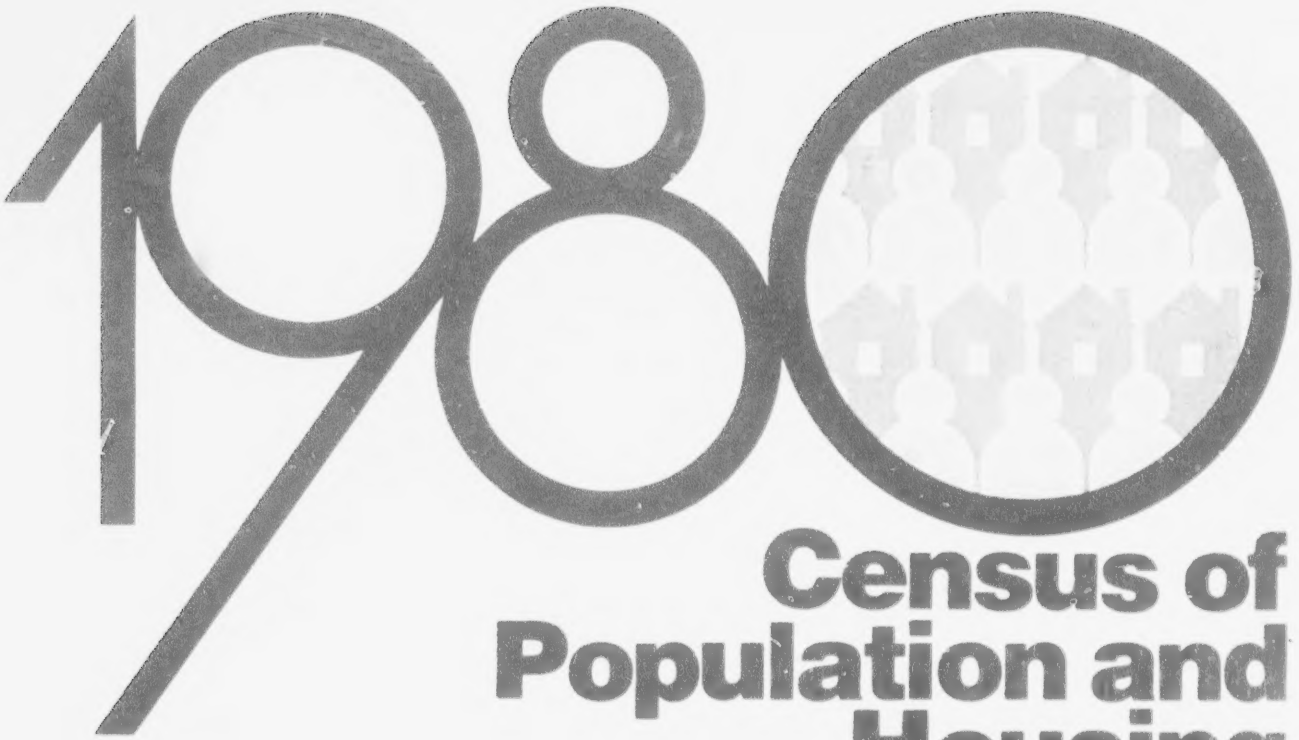
Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

NEW HAMPSHIRE



Census of Population and Housing

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1980

Census of Population and Housing

Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

NEW HAMPSHIRE

PHC80-3-31

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Issued September 1982

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Introduction

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GENERAL

This report presents statistics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing based on tabulations of 100-percent data (i.e., information asked of all housing units) and sample data (i.e., additional information asked of approximately one out of every six households in most areas). The report includes data for the State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, counties, certain county subdivisions, and incorporated places. The abbreviated identification for this report is PHC80-3 followed by a number representing the State. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The 1980 census figures presented here may differ from those shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V, and in the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after the PHC80-V reports and P.L. 94-171 materials were prepared. The changes may affect any geographic area shown in this report.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data shown in this report and the data shown in 1970 census reports. Further information on comparability appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and five appendixes), a table of contents, and five detailed tables. Tables 1 and 2 present 100-percent data on general population and housing characteristics. Tables 3 through 5 present additional population and housing characteristics collected on a sample basis.

The tables are followed by the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., incorporated places, standard metropolitan statistical areas). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data and on the editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the respondent instruction guide and 1980 census questionnaire pages.

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "–" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- A dagger "†" following the name of a geographic area indicates that the characteristics for 20 percent or more of the persons or housing units included in the 1980 census count for the area were substituted. Substitutions occurred during the computer processing of the census data when there was evidence of the existence of persons or housing units but no data for these persons or units. In these instances, characteristics of other enumerated persons or housing units were substituted. (For further information on substitution, see the section on "Editing of Unacceptable Data" in appendix D.)
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

In order to maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Bureau of the Census takes precautions to make sure that its published data do not disclose information about particular individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Census Bureau suppresses data for some characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of complete count (100-percent) data are as follows: counts of total popu-

lation by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 15 or more persons in the geographic area; counts of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units, and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 5 or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least 5 occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least 5 and the number of renters is also at least 5. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for sample data are 30 or more persons and 10 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of scrutiny. This level requires the 15 (30) persons or 5 (10) housing unit criteria be applied to each race or Spanish origin category individually.

Finally, in some cases, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction.

CORRECTION NOTE

Any corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population and total housing units shown in this report made after the report is printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Corrections), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Table 1. **Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980**

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places	Persons														Households		
		Percent					Race										
			Age														
	Total	Female	Under 5 years	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median age	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander[1]	Spanish origin[2]	In group quarters	Households	Persons per household	Families
The State	920 610	51.3	6.8	72.0	11.2	30.1	910 099	3 990	1 352	2 929	5 587	29 628	323 493	2.75	238 667
SMSA'S															
Lawrence–Haverhill, Mass.–N.H.	50 758	50.1	6.8	68.8	7.6	30.4	50 254	142	43	229	275	146	16 638	3.04	13 534
Lowell, Mass.–N.H.	8 090	49.5	7.2	65.1	4.4	27.6	8 007	27	10	40	39	–	2 336	3.46	2 057
Manchester, N.H.	160 767	52.0	7.0	72.0	11.1	29.8	159 117	547	219	489	1 335	4 773	57 099	2.73	41 441
Nashua, N.H.	114 221	51.1	7.2	68.8	8.0	29.3	112 312	914	139	498	958	1 370	38 688	2.92	29 679
Portsmouth–Dover–Rochester, N.H.–Maine	132 958	51.4	6.4	74.1	10.5	28.2	130 320	1 299	204	619	1 013	7 391	46 797	2.68	33 021
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS															
Belknap County	42 884	51.0	7.0	72.4	13.2	32.1	42 545	55	101	125	189	1 143	15 573	2.68	11 411
Alton town	2 440	50.4	5.1	74.3	16.6	36.5	2 422	3	4	7	6	4	936	2.60	701
Barnstead town	2 292	49.0	7.2	68.5	9.8	29.9	2 282	4	3	1	13	–	783	2.93	622
Belmont town	4 026	49.3	7.7	71.7	11.0	31.0	3 991	8	14	12	3	28	1 430	2.80	1 111
Center Harbor town	808	51.6	8.2	69.8	13.7	31.7	807	–	1	–	2	–	292	2.77	223
Gilford town	4 841	50.4	5.0	71.9	12.4	35.5	4 825	3	5	5	15	–	1 747	2.77	1 384
Gilmanton town	1 941	49.7	8.6	70.7	11.6	31.2	1 928	5	1	5	16	5	694	2.79	546
Meredith town	4 646	51.2	6.2	73.4	14.9	33.6	4 616	4	10	11	40	96	1 741	2.61	1 271
New Hampton town	1 249	49.6	8.6	71.3	11.4	31.3	1 238	6	1	1	3	7	453	2.74	324
Sanbornton town	1 679	48.1	8.7	71.6	10.4	31.6	1 651	1	16	7	10	–	590	2.85	474
Tilton town	3 387	49.9	7.1	73.4	14.3	31.5	3 360	7	8	1	3	117	1 275	2.56	894
Carroll County	27 931	51.4	6.0	75.1	16.3	34.8	27 843	11	32	22	107	177	11 074	2.51	7 805
Albany town	383	48.6	8.1	73.4	13.3	30.5	382	–	1	–	1	–	155	2.47	99
Bartlett town	1 566	52.1	5.2	77.8	12.0	33.6	1 561	1	3	–	–	–	672	2.33	428
Brookfield town	385	51.4	4.2	75.3	19.7	40.1	385	–	–	–	–	–	139	2.77	115
Chatham town	189	49.7	11.1	72.0	12.2	31.0	189	–	–	–	3	–	71	2.66	54
Conway town	7 158	51.7	6.6	74.1	12.7	31.1	7 137	2	7	7	31	17	2 890	2.47	1 899
Eaton town	256	43.4	5.9	75.0	15.2	33.9	254	2	–	–	2	–	107	2.39	64
Effingham town	599	50.3	5.8	74.3	15.7	34.2	599	–	–	–	–	–	231	2.59	174
Freedom town	720	49.2	5.7	79.7	17.8	37.9	714	1	3	2	3	–	300	2.40	211
Hale's location	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	–	–	–	–	...	1	...	...
Hart's location	27	48.1	–	77.8	3.7	48.8	27	–	–	–	–	–	12	2.25	8
Jackson town	642	48.4	3.6	80.7	13.1	36.4	640	–	1	–	3	–	272	2.36	180
Madison town	1 051	51.4	7.7	72.8	12.0	32.1	1 044	–	3	3	3	–	405	2.60	288
Moultonborough town	2 206	50.6	5.3	76.3	17.9	39.4	2 198	–	5	2	10	–	862	2.56	656
Ossipee town	2 465	51.5	5.5	75.5	20.7	37.8	2 462	–	1	2	17	113	911	2.58	682
Sandwich town	905	51.4	4.1	80.7	22.7	43.1	904	–	–	–	6	–	381	2.38	274
Tamworth town	1 672	49.8	7.1	74.1	15.6	34.3	1 667	–	2	–	12	–	647	2.58	457
Tuftonboro town	1 500	50.7	6.1	75.5	21.7	42.0	1 499	–	–	–	2	–	601	2.50	462
Wakefield town	2 237	52.1	6.5	73.2	17.2	36.4	2 224	–	4	4	4	15	855	2.60	624
Wolfeboro town	3 968	53.4	5.8	74.3	18.6	38.2	3 955	5	2	2	10	32	1 562	2.52	1 130
Cheshire County	62 116	52.0	6.5	73.1	12.3	30.5	61 657	132	99	200	258	2 939	21 832	2.71	16 075
Alstead town	1 461	51.0	9.1	69.7	10.8	29.0	1 446	3	7	3	2	–	508	2.88	382
Chesterfield town	2 561	50.6	6.1	72.2	10.9	31.2	2 556	–	–	2	10	16	916	2.78	690
Dublin town	1 303	47.7	5.3	77.4	11.4	34.1	1 288	–	2	5	16	164	422	2.70	316
Fitzwilliam town	1 795	50.5	6.7	73.0	14.7	33.3	1 788	3	–	2	6	–	664	2.70	499
Gilsum town	652	48.2	7.4	70.1	10.0	31.7	646	1	2	–	4	–	220	2.96	174
Harrisville town	860	52.8	7.7	74.5	12.6	31.1	852	1	–	3	10	79	302	2.59	207
Hinsdale town	3 631	51.6	6.9	70.1	12.0	31.4	3 609	7	6	3	3	–	1 326	2.74	1 017
Jaffrey town	4 349	53.9	7.1	72.9	15.9	33.4	4 314	3	7	16	8	48	1 659	2.59	1 196
Marlborough town	1 846	50.1	6.1	73.8	13.6	31.9	1 836	6	3	–	20	27	658	2.76	500
Marlow town	542	50.0	6.8	68.5	11.1	29.7	536	–	6	–	–	–	189	2.87	147
Nelson town	442	49.3	5.7	71.0	11.5	30.6	439	–	3	–	1	–	166	2.66	111
Richmond town	518	50.6	6.2	70.8	10.8	31.3	516	–	–	1	2	–	189	2.74	140
Rindge town	3 375	47.3	7.6	75.0	7.9	23.2	3 322	37	3	3	17	617	948	2.91	710
Roxbury town	190	52.1	7.4	71.1	9.5	29.7	190	–	–	–	–	–	65	2.92	56
Stoddard town	482	49.8	4.8	79.3	17.8	37.1	480	–	–	–	1	–	203	2.37	147
Sullivan town	585	48.4	8.9	66.7	8.2	28.6	584	1	–	–	3	–	185	3.16	151
Surry town	656	50.3	6.7	69.5	7.6	31.0	654	–	–	1	3	–	214	3.07	191
Swanzey town	5 183	51.3	7.1	71.6	11.5	31.6	5 161	4	9	9	6	32	1 836	2.81	1 445
Troy town	2 131	50.9	8.5	66.6	10.0	28.4	2 112	2	4	5	11	–	736	2.90	577
Walpole town	3 188	51.7	6.3	72.7	13.7	33.9	3 169	4	5	5	15	–	1 184	2.69	873
Westmoreland town	1 452	51.7	6.3	73.6	17.1	33.1	1 441	4	4	2	–	196	415	3.03	340
Winchester town	3 465	50.7	7.9	69.1	11.4	30.0	3 431	8	14	6	11	40	1 226	2.79	924
Coos County	35 147	51.6	6.8	72.0	14.2	32.7	34 975	26	34	48	100	459	12 938	2.68	9 556
Atkinson and Gilmanton Academy grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cambridge township	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	–	–	–	–	...	3	...	...
Carroll town	647	49.5	7.0	71.7	12.4	31.7	644	–	1	–	2	–	246	2.63	173
Chandlers purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clarksville town	262	48.9	9.5	67.6	5.3	29.8	262	–	–	–	1	–	84	3.12	77
Colebrook town	2 459	53.2	8.3	70.6	12.2	30.0	2 443	4	–	7	5	1	926	2.65	635
Columbia town	673	47.3	10.5	63.3	5.8	26.8	668	–	–	–	–	–	210	3.20	172
Crawfords purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cutts grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dalton town	672	50.1	6.8	70.7	13.1	31.0	666	–	6	–	2	–	242	2.78	188
Dixs grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dixville township	36	47.2	8.3	69.4	11.1	36.4	32	–	4	–	–	–	13	2.77	9
Dummer town	390	45.1	7.7	64.4	9.5	28.1	389	–	–	1	–	–	126	3.10	94
Errol town	313	50.5	5.1	74.4	14.7	36.3	313	–	–	–	1	–	115	2.72	92
Erwings location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gorham town	3 322	51.9	6.4	73.3	13.7	32.6	3 305	4	1	10	17	–	1 263	2.63	935
Greens grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hadleys purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1]Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations. [2]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 1. Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places	Persons														Households		Families
		Percent					Race										
			Age														
	Total	Female	Under 5 years	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median age	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander[1]	Spanish origin[2]	In group quarters					
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS—Con.																	
Coos County—Con.																	
Jefferson town	803	48.3	6.5	70.0	13.7	30.5	800	1	1	–	–	8			279	2.85	217
Kilkenny township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–			–	–	–
Lancaster town	3 401	52.9	7.7	69.5	13.7	31.5	3 382	5	8	1	5	59			1 212	2.76	885
Low and Burbanks grant	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	–	–	–	–	...			1	...	...
Martins location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–			–	–	–
Milan town	1 013	48.9	8.4	68.2	8.6	29.0	1 010	–	1	1	–	–			357	2.84	275
Northumberland town	2 520	52.4	6.7	69.4	11.0	30.7	2 512	–	3	5	4	–			895	2.82	689
Odell township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–			–	–	–
Pinkhams grant	30	43.3	3.3	80.0	3.3	26.4	30	–	–	–	–	–			19	1.58	4
Pittsburg town	780	50.5	5.9	74.2	14.4	36.3	780	–	–	–	2	–			284	2.75	226
Randolph town	274	48.9	6.9	76.3	13.9	34.3	274	–	–	–	1	–			109	2.51	82
Sargents purchase	1	...	...	...	...	...	–	–	1	–	–	...			1	...	...
Second College grant	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	–	–	–	–	...			1	...	...
Shelburne town	318	47.2	8.8	70.4	9.7	31.6	314	–	2	–	–	–			112	2.84	89
Stark town	470	50.4	8.7	69.6	9.1	30.8	469	–	–	1	–	–			166	2.83	126
Stewartstown town	943	48.5	6.4	72.4	17.8	33.1	942	–	–	1	4	115			285	2.91	221
Stratford town	989	48.6	10.0	64.0	8.6	28.7	983	–	1	4	6	–			322	3.07	260
Success township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–			–	–	–
Thompson and Meserves purchase	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	–	–	–	–	...			2	...	...
Whitefield town	1 681	53.0	7.5	69.8	16.4	32.7	1 677	2	1	1	4	44			618	2.65	448
Grafton County	65 806	50.4	6.1	75.3	12.4	29.3	64 816	412	140	279	364	5 433			23 221	2.60	16 098
Alexandria town	706	48.6	8.6	70.3	10.5	31.3	700	–	4	2	–	–			250	2.82	200
Ashland town	1 807	50.5	8.4	72.4	12.5	29.3	1 788	7	5	1	7	7			680	2.65	471
Bath town	761	49.7	8.5	69.9	14.1	31.5	760	–	–	–	1	–			268	2.84	215
Benton town	333	48.0	5.7	78.1	35.1	47.7	333	–	–	–	–	124			69	3.03	51
Bethlehem town	1 784	51.0	8.5	69.3	10.0	29.2	1 764	1	12	7	7	8			676	2.63	461
Bridgewater town	606	51.2	6.4	77.4	21.0	37.8	604	1	1	–	1	–			238	2.55	181
Bristol town	2 198	52.9	6.6	71.4	14.9	33.0	2 196	–	1	–	5	30			807	2.69	591
Campton town	1 694	50.4	8.0	74.2	10.5	29.8	1 688	–	–	1	11	–			653	2.59	448
Canaan town	2 456	49.2	7.0	68.4	11.2	30.7	2 424	1	8	11	28	23			854	2.85	656
Dorchester town	244	52.9	8.2	70.5	12.3	32.0	243	–	1	–	2	–			89	2.74	67
Easton town	124	49.2	3.2	81.5	23.4	39.0	124	–	–	–	–	–			56	2.21	37
Ellsworth town	53	52.8	3.8	86.8	13.2	37.5	53	–	–	–	–	–			26	2.04	13
Enfield town	3 175	50.5	6.7	70.4	10.3	29.8	3 149	5	1	6	5	20			1 113	2.83	853
Franconia town	743	53.4	5.7	78.1	21.3	35.3	721	4	2	16	2	58			305	2.25	171
Grafton town	739	47.2	7.8	70.6	13.4	30.8	733	–	2	–	9	–			259	2.85	205
Groton town	255	47.8	13.3	70.6	12.5	28.4	251	–	4	–	1	–			95	2.68	71
Hanover town	9 119	44.2	2.8	84.4	8.4	22.2	8 575	327	41	130	113	3 461			2 225	2.54	1 393
Haverhill town	3 445	51.8	6.7	73.8	18.3	34.9	3 429	4	7	3	12	161			1 263	2.60	911
Hebron town	349	50.7	9.5	74.2	16.0	35.9	346	1	–	–	–	–			130	2.68	107
Holderness town	1 586	49.5	6.7	71.6	11.7	30.8	1 580	1	–	3	3	4			587	2.70	416
Landaff town	266	50.8	4.9	73.3	16.5	38.1	262	3	1	–	–	–			101	2.63	85
Lincoln town	1 313	49.5	5.0	75.5	15.1	35.0	1 312	–	–	1	7	–			517	2.54	363
Lisbon town	1 517	51.6	6.0	72.9	13.8	33.5	1 508	–	3	1	3	–			551	2.75	419
Littleton town	5 558	52.8	6.9	72.3	15.1	33.1	5 522	4	14	12	27	39			2 165	2.55	1 526
Livermore town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–			–	–	–
Lyman town	281	48.0	4.6	74.7	13.2	34.9	281	–	–	–	–	–			100	2.81	84
Lyme town	1 289	50.7	5.4	76.3	13.4	33.2	1 268	2	5	5	5	–			505	2.55	350
Monroe town	619	49.6	7.4	73.7	12.1	33.7	618	–	1	–	–	–			229	2.70	191
Orange town	197	46.2	7.6	71.1	10.7	32.8	196	–	–	–	1	–			70	2.81	58
Orford town	928	51.2	4.8	71.4	17.3	30.9	910	–	2	8	15	6			347	2.66	247
Piermont town	507	49.9	5.1	75.3	16.8	35.4	505	1	–	–	4	12			194	2.55	142
Plymouth town	5 094	50.9	3.7	84.9	7.8	21.3	5 035	25	10	18	25	1 420			1 431	2.57	806
Rumney town	1 212	49.6	6.5	72.3	11.9	31.3	1 200	2	1	4	2	8			431	2.79	332
Sugar Hill town	397	50.4	4.0	79.6	19.1	38.3	396	–	–	1	1	–			154	2.58	111
Thornton town	952	49.7	7.0	69.5	9.6	30.3	943	2	–	2	2	–			340	2.80	250
Warren town	650	49.8	6.8	71.1	13.7	32.9	646	1	2	1	7	–			252	2.58	184
Waterville Valley town	180	50.6	2.8	78.3	3.3	29.6	180	–	–	–	7	–			80	2.25	46
Wentworth town	527	47.6	5.5	68.7	12.7	32.0	523	4	–	–	1	–			195	2.70	136
Woodstock town	1 008	49.7	5.5	75.2	13.3	32.9	1 008	–	–	–	2	–			412	2.45	273
Hillsborough County	276 608	51.6	7.0	70.7	10.2	29.8	273 099	1 388	371	997	2 224	6 287			95 820	2.82	71 424
Amherst town	8 243	49.7	6.8	62.8	4.7	30.6	8 152	33	7	40	37	–			2 446	3.37	2 167
Antrim town	2 208	46.3	7.0	75.4	11.6	25.9	2 168	23	2	5	20	355			683	2.71	491
Bedford town	9 481	50.8	6.6	66.9	8.6	31.9	9 412	12	1	49	44	296			2 790	3.29	2 478
Bennington town	890	52.0	9.0	70.6	13.0	30.0	886	–	1	2	2	–			322	2.76	243
Brookline town	1 766	49.8	6.7	67.0	7.4	29.1	1 757	1	1	3	10	–			561	3.15	466
Deering town	1 041	50.2	6.7	73.8	9.8	30.1	1 016	3	19	1	7	41			369	2.71	277
Francestown town	830	50.6	5.9	73.9	14.0	33.1	827	–	–	2	1	–			305	2.72	232
Goffstown town	11 315	50.8	6.4	73.0	11.0	28.3	11 242	19	15	27	39	1 464			3 298	2.99	2 674
Greenfield town	972	51.1	5.9	72.8	10.7	29.8	970	–	2	–	–	85			326	2.72	249
Greenville town	1 988	50.3	9.4	70.8	11.6	28.9	1 977	2	2	6	4	–			686	2.90	538
Hancock town	1 193	53.1	4.6	75.5	18.8	37.4	1 186	–	2	4	6	12			453	2.61	338
Hillsborough town	3 437	51.8	7.2	71.7	13.7	30.7	3 412	4	10	5	15	51			1 291	2.62	905
Hollis town	4 679	48.5	7.2	66.7	7.9	32.0	4 632	10	5	20	13	–			1 470	3.18	1 249
Hudson town	14 022	50.8	7.7	65.3	6.0	28.4	13 894	41	12	51	62	152			4 221	3.29	3 601
Litchfield town	4 150	50.4	12.3	63.2	2.7	26.7	4 127	4	6	5	20	–			1 283	3.23	1 125
Lyndeborough town	1 070	51.6	7.9	68.2	7.5	30.0	1 063	–	–	–	5	–			346	3.09	289
Mason town	792	47.0	8.3	68.7	7.3	29.5	776	5	6	5	2	–			267	2.97	220
Merrimack town	15 406	49.5	8.6	61.2	3.1	27.1	15 199	115	22	50	72	8			4 384	3.51	3 967
Milford town	8 685	51.7	6.9	72.2	12.2	30.1	8 572	56	5	18	28	138			3 148	2.72	2 335
Mont Vernon town	1 444	50.0	6.7	68.1	6.6	29.2	1 434	–	1	9	2	12			454	3.15	403
New Boston town	1 928	47.5	7.0	66.6	7.2	28.7	1 916	3	1	1	8	13			612	3.13	505
New Ipswich town	2 433	49.3	10.9	65.2	9.0	26.9	2 421	2	6	3	18	12			771	3.14	612
Pelham town	8 090	49.5	7.2	65.1	4.4	27.6	8 007	27	10	40	39	–			2 336	3.46	2 057
Peterborough town	4 895	52.7	5.7	74.5	18.6	35.4	4 836	14	6	19	33	130			1 841	2.59	1 292

[1]Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations. [2]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 1. **Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980**—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places	Persons														Households		Families
		Percent					Race										
			Age														
	Total	Female	Under 5 years	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median age	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander[1]	Spanish origin[2]	In group quarters	Households	Persons per household	Families
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS—Con																	
Hillsborough County—Con.																	
Sharon town	184	52.7	4.9	76.1	14.7	32.3	180	1	2	1	–	–	69	2.67	48
Temple town	692	49.4	6.6	71.2	10.4	31.2	691	–	–	1	3	–	238	2.91	186
Weare town	3 232	50.6	8.5	68.3	9.0	29.1	3 202	9	6	5	5	13	1 105	2.91	888
Wilton town	2 669	52.0	7.9	68.6	10.5	29.8	2 649	3	–	13	7	38	895	2.94	704
Windsor town	72	50.0	5.6	76.4	13.9	33.5	71	–	–	1	–	–	27	2.67	22
Merrimack County	98 302	51.8	6.7	72.7	12.6	30.8	97 509	214	137	205	459	4 369	34 674	2.71	25 291
Allenstown town	4 398	50.2	8.4	68.2	8.2	27.6	4 350	18	2	11	29	29	1 536	2.84	1 205
Andover town	1 587	50.1	7.4	71.9	14.1	32.3	1 578	1	–	1	4	39	558	2.77	434
Boscawen town	3 435	52.1	7.0	71.5	15.3	30.9	3 417	6	7	5	15	332	1 045	2.97	846
Bow town	4 015	50.2	5.7	67.6	7.3	32.2	3 999	3	1	10	12	–	1 247	3.22	1 116
Bradford town	1 115	49.4	7.2	72.7	13.1	32.1	1 107	–	1	–	4	–	418	2.67	302
Canterbury town	1 410	50.6	7.6	69.4	8.8	30.8	1 393	–	6	6	3	–	467	3.02	375
Chichester town	1 492	48.5	7.8	69.7	10.1	29.5	1 467	6	8	8	1	–	505	2.95	396
Danbury town	680	46.6	7.4	73.7	12.1	33.0	672	5	2	–	–	3	244	2.77	188
Dunbarton town	1 174	48.2	6.2	68.4	8.4	31.6	1 166	1	3	2	5	–	397	2.96	319
Epsom town	2 743	52.4	7.0	71.5	17.5	32.2	2 730	7	1	1	2	124	960	2.73	729
Henniker town	3 246	46.8	5.9	80.9	7.6	24.0	3 190	24	9	2	24	742	989	2.53	628
Hill town	736	51.5	10.3	68.5	9.9	29.7	728	–	–	5	–	–	253	2.91	205
Hooksett town	7 303	50.3	6.4	72.5	8.6	29.3	7 259	6	14	18	22	396	2 411	2.86	1 889
Hopkinton town	3 861	51.0	6.1	71.2	11.9	33.9	3 844	3	3	8	12	–	1 332	2.90	1 096
Loudon town	2 454	49.9	7.9	67.2	7.6	28 1	2 437	2	9	2	18	42	802	3.01	648
Newbury town	961	50.2	6.8	72.7	13.2	32.4	956	3	2	–	3	–	366	2.63	270
New London town	2 935	63.0	3.3	82.1	21.5	35.6	2 912	12	–	8	8	527	1 031	2.34	697
Northfield town	3 051	51.1	8.6	66.4	8.3	27.8	3 023	4	4	3	15	1	1 031	2.96	806
Pembroke town	4 861	51.0	6.7	70.5	10.2	30.7	4 837	9	–	8	22	18	1 723	2.81	1 319
Pittsfield town	2 889	51.9	8.4	69.7	11.9	30.0	2 875	7	2	5	3	11	1 011	2.85	760
Salisbury town	781	49.9	7.8	68.5	10.5	30.2	777	1	–	–	6	–	261	2.99	214
Sutton town	1 091	49.5	6.4	75.3	13.4	33.3	1 081	3	1	4	3	–	411	2.65	302
Warner town	1 963	49.5	7.4	71.0	10.9	31.4	1 955	1	–	1	14	–	699	2.81	519
Webster town	1 095	50.8	8.9	70.4	10.6	30.5	1 091	–	2	–	14	18	367	2.93	298
Wilmot town	725	48 0	6.6	72.7	16.4	34.1	712	3	–	2	7	–	274	2.65	203
Rockingham County	190 345	50.4	7.1	70.6	9.4	29.9	187 320	1 469	280	772	1 226	2 779	65 951	2.84	50 256
Atkinson town	4 397	49.2	7.3	66.2	5.8	30.5	4 359	19	5	13	14	–	1 383	3.18	1 172
Auburn town	2 883	48.7	7.6	67.4	6.4	28.6	2 862	7	8	3	14	–	922	3.13	786
Brentwood town	2 004	51.6	5.6	72.8	19.9	35.5	1 992	5	1	3	5	298	543	3.14	461
Candia town	2 989	50.0	8.7	66.8	7.5	29.7	2 976	2	3	7	13	–	942	3.17	809
Chester town	2 006	51.4	6.9	68.6	8.8	30.4	1 991	9	3	2	15	50	620	3.15	521
Danville town	1 318	49.9	7.1	68.2	9.6	29.7	1 311	–	1	3	5	–	426	3.09	346
Deerfield town	1 979	49.4	8.1	68.2	9.7	30.9	1 960	6	6	5	3	37	631	3.08	510
Derry town	18 875	50.3	8.8	68.7	7.8	28.2	18 628	110	37	60	127	175	6 633	2.82	4 992
East Kingston town	1 135	49.8	6.8	67.8	11.0	31.5	1 132	2	1	–	2	–	363	3.13	301
Epping town	3 460	49.8	8.0	69.2	9.5	29.0	3 440	3	5	7	22	61	1 149	2.96	918
Exeter town	11 024	52.3	5.6	73.7	16.0	33.3	10 935	19	12	45	55	208	4 182	2.59	2 979
Fremont town	1 333	52.4	7.4	69.0	10.4	29.9	1 325	4	–	4	–	19	449	2.93	359
Greenland town	2 129	51.5	7.0	69.2	7.5	30.9	2 103	11	–	15	6	–	705	3.02	574
Hampstead town	3 785	49.3	6.2	69.5	9.4	32.2	3 771	4	–	5	16	12	1 277	2.95	1 031
Hampton town	10 493	51.4	5.1	74.7	12.0	32.0	10 421	18	12	18	50	109	4 086	2.54	2 775
Hampton Falls town	1 372	51.7	5.2	71.5	10.9	34.9	1 362	4	3	1	7	–	462	2.97	385
Kensington town	1 322	49.5	6.7	68.4	8.1	31.3	1 316	–	2	2	7	–	434	3.05	368
Kingston town	4 111	50.2	7.4	70.3	9.8	30.7	4 101	2	–	4	21	2	1 415	2.90	1 123
Londonderry town	13 598	50.0	9.1	65.3	4.3	28.0	13 460	41	22	44	89	–	4 374	3.11	3 630
New Castle town	936	44.2	2.7	84.2	17.5	39.2	926	6	–	1	12	146	335	2.36	228
Newfields town	817	51.2	8.9	70.9	9.5	30.2	814	–	2	1	4	–	274	2.98	219
Newington town	716	48.0	6.4	78.1	8.8	29.8	683	19	6	3	13	35	250	2.72	194
Newmarket town	4 290	50.5	5.4	79.0	10.5	27.8	4 261	4	4	9	18	11	1 743	2.45	1 025
Newton town	3 068	50.5	7.7	68.5	6.3	29.6	3 059	2	3	1	6	–	1 007	3.05	829
North Hampton town	3 425	51.0	4.9	72.0	10.0	33.8	3 394	10	2	4	14	14	1 207	2.83	940
Northwood town	2 175	50.3	6.9	70.8	12.8	31.2	2 159	3	2	8	7	–	780	2.79	597
Nottingham town	1 952	50.7	7.8	67.6	7.7	29.4	1 938	2	–	9	10	–	644	3.03	519
Plaistow town	5 609	50.0	7.0	68.0	7.5	30.0	5 565	17	5	11	26	–	1 783	3.15	1 494
Raymond town	5 453	50.6	8.9	68.4	11.4	29.5	5 407	7	18	7	23	13	1 888	2.88	1 491
Rye town	4 508	51.2	4.4	76.4	14.7	35.3	4 438	15	15	30	11	12	1 723	2.61	1 262
Salem town	24 124	50.3	6.1	70.1	7.6	30.3	23 789	89	27	172	169	52	8 103	2.97	6 399
Sandown town	2 057	49.3	9.3	69.1	7.2	29.3	2 046	1	2	4	14	–	709	2.90	574
Seabrook town	5 917	48.7	5.6	77.2	11.4	32.7	5 878	12	4	14	20	3	2 394	2.47	1 632
South Hampton town	660	53.2	5.2	71.1	10.3	32.6	658	2	–	–	1	–	216	3.06	179
Stratham town	2 507	49.9	6.5	69.3	7.5	30.8	2 487	15	1	3	8	11	805	3.10	684
Windham town	5 664	49.9	8.5	64.6	5.7	29.9	5 610	9	3	23	23	80	1 670	3.34	1 486
Strafford County	85 408	51.7	6.4	73.8	10.3	27.5	84 483	241	108	320	530	5 633	29 104	2.74	20 954
Barrington town	4 404	49.2	8.5	69.5	6.5	28.4	4 347	25	10	13	14	–	1 515	2.91	1 183
Durham town	10 652	52.5	2.2	87.7	3.6	20.7	10 455	38	8	89	66	4 915	2 090	2.74	1 240
Farmington town	4 630	51.4	9.1	66.9	10.5	27.8	4 612	1	7	4	35	–	1 593	2.91	1 209
Lee town	2 111	48.4	5.6	70.5	6.0	29.4	2 083	12	1	8	10	–	757	2.79	545
Madbury town	987	48.9	6.8	70.7	4.8	28.8	977	–	4	6	3	–	343	2.88	257
Middleton town	734	48.6	9.1	66.3	9.4	29.4	729	1	1	1	7	–	249	2.95	189
Milton town	2 438	51.8	7.1	68.0	10.5	29.5	2 408	8	7	10	3	–	815	2.99	635
New Durham town	1 183	50.6	5.7	72.6	13.0	33.4	1 175	3	1	2	7	–	427	2.77	331
Rollinsford town	2 319	50.1	7.8	69.9	9.0	28.7	2 293	4	–	11	24	–	783	2.96	618
Strafford town	1 663	48.6	7.5	69.9	8.7	29.9	1 654	3	1	2	4	–	563	2.95	459
Sullivan County	36 063	51.4	6.9	71.5	13.3	31.6	35 852	42	50	61	130	409	13 306	2.68	9 797
Acworth town	590	47.3	8.5	73.7	13.2	31.8	588	–	–	2	–	–	218	2.71	168
Charlestown town	4 417	51.4	7.2	69.4	12.3	30.8	4 392	6	6	5	17	–	1 581	2.79	1 216
Cornish town	1 390	48.3	6.2	71.4	10.2	31.3	1 381	1	4	2	4	–	487	2.85	389

[1]Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations. [2]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 1. Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places	Persons														Households		Families
		Percent					Race										
			Age														
	Total	Female	Under 5 years	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median age	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander[1]	Spanish origin[2]	In group quarters	Households	Persons per household	Families		
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS—Con.																	
Sullivan County—Con.																	
Croydon town	457	48.6	5.0	73.5	12.3	33.8	456	–	1	–	–	–	171	2.67	131		
Goshen town	549	49.4	6.9	75.0	12.9	32.4	549	–	–	–	1	–	197	2.79	158		
Grantham town	704	48.6	5.7	76.1	12.9	35.4	701	1	–	1	–	–	264	2.67	209		
Langdon town	437	51.9	5.3	70.0	12.1	31.4	437	–	–	–	–	–	148	2.95	122		
Lempster town	637	50.1	8.0	68.1	10.0	29.8	631	6	–	–	3	61	191	3.02	157		
Newport town	6 229	51.3	7.3	70.4	13.6	31.4	6 199	1	2	13	6	66	2 257	2.73	1 687		
Plainfield town	1 749	49.8	6.7	69.4	8.6	30.0	1 731	1	4	11	12	13	598	2.90	478		
Springfield town	532	48.5	7.5	71.6	14.3	31.4	532	–	–	–	3	–	200	2.66	149		
Sunapee town	2 312	51.3	5.9	73.9	13.8	33.6	2 298	1	2	5	5	–	883	2.62	673		
Unity town	1 092	50.9	6.0	72.4	22.6	33.5	1 086	3	1	1	7	219	291	3.00	236		
Washington town	411	51.1	4.6	73.7	15.8	36.1	411	–	–	–	4	–	167	2.46	118		
INCORPORATED PLACES																	
Berlin city	13 084	52.5	5.8	75.0	17.0	36.2	13 014	10	4	16	43	232	5 028	2.56	3 640		
Claremont city	14 557	52.6	7.0	72.0	13.8	31.5	14 460	22	30	21	68	50	5 653	2.57	3 906		
Concord city	30 400	53.3	5.9	75.7	15.4	32.0	30 096	81	41	83	171	1 955	11 471	2.48	7 450		
Dover city	22 377	52.2	5.9	75.1	12.0	29.4	22 083	96	20	89	168	460	8 378	2.62	5 606		
Franklin city	7 901	52.7	7.7	70.9	13.8	30.3	7 857	8	19	12	42	132	2 865	2.71	2 077		
Keene city	21 449	54.1	5.6	75.4	12.7	29.7	21 287	48	24	34	112	1 720	7 601	2.60	5 282		
Laconia city	15 575	52.7	7.3	73.0	13.9	31.3	15 425	14	38	75	78	886	5 632	2.61	3 861		
Lebanon city	11 134	53.9	7.3	73.9	12.2	30.4	11 042	16	12	46	48	52	4 504	2.46	2 977		
Manchester city	90 936	53.2	6.4	74.3	13.4	30.7	89 929	332	128	272	963	2 395	34 334	2.58	23 254		
Nashua city	67 865	51.7	6.9	71.5	9.5	29.6	66 495	669	93	339	759	1 072	24 489	2.73	17 609		
Portsmouth city	26 254	50.4	7.8	72.9	10.2	27.4	24 763	990	65	227	376	1 431	9 424	2.63	6 464		
Rochester city	21 560	52.2	7.2	71.5	13.2	31.0	21 410	22	25	70	109	252	7 789	2.74	5 883		
Somersworth city	10 350	52.4	7.0	71.1	10.3	28.8	10 257	28	23	15	80	6	3 822	2.71	2 799		

[1]Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations. [2]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 2. Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980

(For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B)

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places	Total housing units	Year-round housing units		Occupied housing units					Value, specified owner-occupied housing units			Contract rent, specified renter-occupied housing units			Rental vacancy rate
		Total	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Total	Owner	Renter	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1.01 or more persons per room	Less than $20,000	$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Less than $100	$200 or more	Median (dollars)	
The State	386 381	349 215	10 117	323 493	218 823	104 670	8 007	7 826	8 994	71 435	48 000	9 183	50 036	206	6.1
SMSA'S															
Lawrence–Haverhill, Mass.–N.H.	18 723	17 275	185	16 638	13 231	3 407	160	379	314	6 820	57 600	165	2 498	271	5.4
Lowell, Mass.–N.H.	2 408	2 383	45	2 336	1 966	370	35	69	26	1 102	59 100	4	283	276	2.1
Manchester, N.H.	59 920	59 578	1 318	57 099	33 621	23 478	1 200	1 336	850	12 753	50 100	2 354	11 119	199	5.0
Nashua, N.H.	40 246	40 071	474	38 688	25 129	13 559	430	948	448	13 431	58 700	698	9 249	254	4.1
Portsmouth–Dover–Rochester, N.H.–Maine	52 928	49 280	1 162	46 797	27 780	19 017	994	1 093	976	9 504	48 400	1 473	9 374	208	5.1
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS															
Belknap County	24 004	16 998	606	15 573	11 107	4 466	477	396	510	2 685	43 600	407	1 780	192	6.2
Alton town	2 570	1 010	52	936	743	193	41	23	34	195	44 700	11	55	179	8.5
Barnstead town	1 399	898	80	783	679	104	44	34	21	92	39 000	2	47	224	17.5
Belmont town	1 988	1 496	26	1 430	1 191	239	23	41	46	166	39 400	18	116	208	2.4
Center Harbor town	501	412	30	292	234	58	13	10	15	70	47 700	3	12	185	3.3
Gilford town	3 026	1 837	18	1 747	1 547	200	16	19	25	614	56 200	9	94	234	8.7
Gilmanton town	1 440	755	55	694	609	85	44	26	39	113	40 700	7	22	188	6.6
Meredith town	3 184	1 862	68	1 741	1 348	393	57	56	87	420	47 800	40	129	180	7.1
New Hampton town	622	476	39	453	352	101	37	20	36	56	40 200	4	12	172	3.8
Sanbornton town	997	712	43	590	503	87	31	10	24	130	46 500	3	23	202	13.9
Tilton town	1 476	1 347	25	1 275	811	464	22	27	26	94	37 400	43	154	178	4.5
Carroll County	22 854	14 294	643	11 074	8 618	2 456	452	269	460	2 360	45 200	175	714	181	14.4
Albany town	337	233	33	155	118	37	7	4	17	12	36 100	2	10	181	11.9
Bartlett town	1 672	1 141	23	672	492	180	16	10	28	107	41 300	12	67	186	13.0
Brookfield town	207	153	5	139	127	12	4	3	1	46	53 800	–	3	225	–
Chatham town	188	84	7	71	65	6	3	3	5	3	35 900	–	–	155	40.0
Conway town	4 300	3 445	83	2 890	1 942	948	74	97	68	470	44 100	60	370	191	14.8
Eaton town	168	116	9	107	78	29	9	3	6	14	41 100	3	5	178	3.3
Effingham town	550	504	46	231	203	28	28	8	18	24	36 300	6	2	107	3.4
Freedom town	812	508	24	300	263	37	11	5	14	71	46 500	3	2	174	31.5
Hale's location	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	–	–	–	...	...	...	...
Hart's location	43	13	2	12	12	–	2	1	1	1	33 300	–	–	–	–
Jackson town	656	542	20	272	203	69	8	3	8	77	55 100	10	13	156	16.9
Madison town	952	486	31	405	326	79	27	14	14	83	44 800	5	20	176	16.8
Moultonborough town	2 853	975	20	862	720	142	20	13	23	305	56 800	1	47	206	9.6
Ossipee town	1 826	1 295	89	911	749	162	66	23	82	150	39 700	19	18	154	13.8
Sandwich town	722	408	46	381	325	56	38	6	19	79	50 000	–	3	155	5.4
Tamworth town	1 136	757	64	647	523	124	45	16	34	103	40 000	5	16	154	7.5
Tuftonboro town	1 273	728	27	601	525	76	27	13	11	213	61 100	7	8	149	11.6
Wakefield town	2 472	1 012	40	855	732	123	29	23	44	145	39 000	13	21	151	10.2
Wolfeboro town	2 686	1 893	73	1 562	1 215	347	37	24	67	457	49 300	28	109	182	20.0
Cheshire County	25 368	23 225	834	21 832	15 429	6 403	681	537	742	3 133	41 000	599	2 717	198	5.0
Alstead town	595	570	68	508	418	90	62	34	40	45	34 900	10	19	163	10.9
Chesterfield town	1 259	1 003	27	916	751	165	20	19	20	224	45 700	3	71	218	6.3
Dublin town	531	493	15	422	299	123	11	8	0	91	53 800	5	37	232	6.1
Fitzwilliam town	973	710	27	664	561	103	22	19	52	87	37 000	3	29	189	7.2
Gilsum town	235	232	16	220	191	29	15	6	19	14	33 400	2	6	185	6.5
Harrisville town	498	323	16	302	230	72	13	5	5	57	46 000	6	16	172	2.7
Hinsdale town	1 411	1 404	28	1 326	1 003	323	26	27	72	91	36 600	53	57	155	11.7
Jaffrey town	1 813	1 769	47	1 659	1 064	595	37	28	37	277	45 300	43	301	207	5.9
Marlborough town	738	702	31	658	479	179	30	14	22	63	36 800	11	77	208	6.8
Marlow town	307	235	48	189	162	27	33	12	22	9	30 800	1	4	160	–
Nelson town	304	174	21	166	122	44	20	8	7	24	42 700	3	8	165	–
Richmond town	265	202	24	189	163	26	13	5	10	25	37 200	2	3	158	–
Rindge town	1 367	1 017	31	948	736	212	25	49	26	204	45 900	4	104	220	4.5
Roxbury town	79	73	2	65	55	10	–	2	–	4	34 100	–	2	135	–
Stoddard town	657	223	20	203	174	29	16	10	20	35	37 100	–	5	157	3.3
Sullivan town	216	193	19	185	161	24	17	14	15	17	35 000	1	5	178	–
Surry town	233	221	7	214	189	25	7	7	11	44	41 500	1	7	193	–
Swanzey town	1 975	1 897	40	1 836	1 414	422	39	34	76	295	40 500	17	233	224	4.5
Troy town	790	779	21	736	504	232	19	24	34	47	34 600	14	110	205	3.7
Walpole town	1 294	1 286	41	1 184	854	330	35	27	52	213	41 800	57	68	153	5.7
Westmoreland town	470	448	18	415	350	65	16	14	16	105	49 800	3	18	211	–
Winchester town	1 420	1 339	91	1 226	896	330	63	39	73	46	32 800	61	80	158	8.8
Coos County	16 004	14 415	758	12 938	8 877	4 061	520	350	1 136	660	31 500	812	357	141	8.7
Atkinson and Gilmanton Academy grant	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cambridge township	30	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	–	–	–	...
Carroll town	393	267	9	246	176	70	7	9	10	23	39 400	2	13	158	12.5
Chandlers purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clarksville town	165	94	6	84	76	8	3	3	8	6	29 700	–	1	165	–
Colebrook town	1 029	994	30	926	575	351	26	24	58	47	33 600	89	21	136	7.9
Columbia town	268	263	29	210	167	43	6	10	24	9	30 200	4	4	131	4.4
Crawfords purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cutts grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dalton town	332	297	30	242	219	23	22	21	48	5	21 800	5	–	117	4.2
Dixs grant	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dixville township	15	15	–	13	5	8	–	–	–	1	125 000	–	–	130	11.1
Dummer town	197	153	11	126	110	16	11	6	16	7	35 300	–	–	153	5.9
Errol town	301	145	17	115	102	13	13	6	19	3	25 000	3	–	107	13.3
Ervings location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gorham town	1 352	1 336	27	1 263	894	369	24	24	97	95	34 400	78	68	151	3.4
Greens grant	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hadleys purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 2. Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places	Total housing units	Year-round housing units		Occupied housing units					Value, specified owner-occupied housing units			Contract rent, specified renter-occupied housing units			Rental vacancy rate
		Total	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Total	Owner	Renter	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1.01 or more persons per room	Less than $20,000	$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Less than $100	$200 or more	Median (dollars)	
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS—Con.															
Coos County—Con.															
Jefferson town	386	302	20	279	244	35	20	9	21	15	33 300	1	2	135	16.7
Kilkenny township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lancaster town	1 337	1 300	45	1 212	859	353	42	33	118	66	31 600	72	37	134	9.0
Low and Burbanks grant	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	–	–	–	...	...	...	...
Martins location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milan town	517	395	20	357	313	44	9	15	31	21	31 400	5	–	148	15.4
Northumberland town	964	953	51	895	651	244	39	23	119	35	28 300	59	20	136	8.6
Odell township†	78	77	74	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pinkhams grant	20	20	11	19	–	19	11	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pittsburg town	642	406	20	284	250	34	12	9	33	20	30 900	6	–	118	2.9
Randolph town	234	122	2	109	93	16	2	1	3	34	56 000	–	2	148	11.1
Sargents purchase	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	–	–	–	...	...	...	...
Second College grant	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	–	–	–	...	...	...	...
Shelburne town	125	125	2	112	89	23	2	4	2	24	45 800	2	2	145	8.0
Stark town	278	190	16	166	146	20	9	9	20	9	28 600	3	–	125	25.9
Stewartstown town	441	364	33	285	210	75	19	10	34	10	28 300	8	2	142	10.7
Stratford town	357	356	19	322	243	79	15	11	48	7	23 800	16	7	121	13.2
Success township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thompson and Meserves purchase	3	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	–	–	–	...	...	...	...
Whitefield town	867	718	25	618	457	161	21	12	59	36	32 100	15	16	152	13.0
Grafton County	32 246	27 801	1 175	23 221	15 813	7 408	809	541	1 104	3 315	40 600	659	2 942	192	11.1
Alexandria town	427	281	31	250	232	18	29	8	14	22	34 500	–	2	185	5.3
Ashland town	908	814	13	680	417	263	7	25	49	46	33 300	7	103	191	17.3
Bath town	373	340	17	268	222	46	7	3	20	19	31 800	7	2	120	4.2
Benton town	120	96	14	69	60	9	7	5	2	1	31 000	2	–	125	–
Bethlehem town	994	906	55	676	484	192	26	12	39	59	34 600	11	22	156	21.0
Bridgewater town	594	271	11	238	203	35	10	5	21	40	40 300	2	11	185	22.2
Bristol town	1 747	1 026	63	807	598	209	33	25	53	86	36 300	21	61	160	17.4
Campton town	1 102	1 020	22	653	475	178	20	22	35	89	40 500	25	64	189	12.7
Canaan town	1 118	1 007	139	854	676	178	95	42	78	61	34 100	20	32	170	9.6
Dorchester town	154	121	11	89	75	14	9	5	6	1	32 100	2	1	110	6.7
Easton town	135	106	10	56	34	22	4	1	2	11	50 000	1	8	225	–
Ellsworth town	78	33	6	26	19	7	2	1	1	7	46 300	–	1	205	–
Enfield town	1 541	1 232	37	1 113	885	228	30	37	48	134	39 700	11	91	193	12.6
Franconia town	552	542	7	305	183	122	6	8	5	59	51 900	13	37	171	22.3
Grafton town	519	352	52	259	226	33	31	12	20	11	33 900	3	4	137	13.2
Groton town	233	135	27	95	86	9	12	6	16	7	26 000	–	2	225	25.0
Hanover town	2 373	2 315	43	2 225	1 340	885	37	24	12	844	80 000	20	685	270	2.2
Haverhill town	1 649	1 424	43	1 263	900	363	27	30	83	90	33 000	53	29	151	13.6
Hebron town	415	187	6	130	103	27	3	2	6	37	53 600	1	5	193	–
Holderness town	968	705	30	587	421	166	23	16	17	112	49 600	5	34	181	6.2
Landaff town	156	122	6	101	83	18	3	2	14	6	29 000	2	2	118	5.3
Lincoln town	837	800	20	517	382	135	9	8	38	61	34 700	25	22	135	11.2
Lisbon town	729	640	23	551	393	158	21	13	62	25	30 100	24	6	138	13.2
Littleton town	2 485	2 380	65	2 165	1 428	737	58	50	117	191	36 300	126	94	155	14.1
Livermore town	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lyman town	172	114	11	100	92	8	11	3	15	4	28 800	–	–	115	–
Lyme town	600	550	26	505	404	101	22	7	10	93	46 900	1	48	231	6.5
Monroe town	261	248	3	229	199	30	1	–	9	47	45 500	5	1	145	6.3
Orange town	100	85	9	70	60	10	6	2	3	4	33 800	1	1	165	–
Orford town	501	373	24	347	262	85	21	15	34	29	33 500	4	24	193	10.5
Piermont town	293	206	3	194	155	39	3	3	12	22	37 900	3	7	150	–
Plymouth town	1 608	1 570	76	1 431	776	655	62	39	38	170	42 400	61	315	204	6.7
Rumney town	713	554	40	431	359	72	26	7	19	42	36 900	6	11	137	12.2
Sugar Hill town	294	172	3	154	119	35	3	3	3	35	54 000	1	10	185	16.7
Thornton town	844	730	32	340	273	67	14	14	20	69	44 100	1	25	196	67.5
Warren town	450	334	58	252	214	38	21	11	55	6	24 100	6	4	133	17.4
Waterville Valley town	452	442	–	80	49	31	–	–	–	16	100 000	–	15	254	20.5
Wentworth town	321	270	32	195	173	22	17	5	17	17	35 400	1	1	148	18.5
Woodstock town	671	579	21	412	279	133	14	8	20	37	34 300	27	34	165	18.4
Hillsborough County	101 208	100 005	2 118	95 820	60 031	35 789	1 897	2 275	1 495	26 353	54 300	3 002	18 897	214	4.5
Amherst town	2 594	2 532	21	2 446	2 226	220	18	28	19	1 672	82 300	5	137	285	5.2
Antrim town	941	748	30	683	513	170	25	22	24	82	38 900	11	60	189	11.5
Bedford town	2 858	2 852	21	2 790	2 611	179	21	34	17	1 854	73 800	4	63	227	3.2
Bennington town	353	352	11	322	249	73	11	9	10	50	40 900	6	20	172	3.9
Brookline town	609	574	13	561	475	86	12	16	8	215	59 100	2	44	245	1.1
Deering town	461	400	28	369	317	52	24	13	38	36	38 600	7	9	165	5.5
Francestown town	342	318	18	305	267	38	17	4	12	83	56 700	1	16	285	2.6
Goffstown town	3 457	3 386	57	3 298	2 648	650	53	88	120	892	47 300	41	310	208	3.4
Greenfield town	416	371	16	326	261	65	9	9	6	82	49 900	3	24	208	11.0
Greenville town	715	713	43	686	491	195	38	23	14	46	38 300	12	69	181	3.0
Hancock town	496	495	6	453	367	86	5	5	7	153	61 500	3	35	233	4.4
Hillsborough town	1 828	1 640	41	1 291	918	373	35	29	59	186	40 100	43	108	165	17.1
Hollis town	1 553	1 516	11	1 470	1 328	142	10	26	13	798	74 200	7	65	232	–
Hudson town	4 369	4 366	73	4 221	3 372	849	62	114	36	1 906	59 500	15	587	243	4.0
Litchfield town	1 319	1 319	9	1 283	1 045	238	8	25	8	693	62 400	12	179	248	2.1
Lyndeborough town	390	360	16	346	290	56	14	13	13	72	47 900	3	25	232	5.1
Mason town	294	284	14	267	239	28	13	7	10	68	54 500	2	4	185	–
Merrimack town	4 584	4 497	18	4 384	4 041	343	18	88	28	2 493	59 400	9	240	278	2.6
Milford town	3 255	3 249	42	3 148	1 904	1 244	39	58	35	799	54 800	45	894	250	2.8
Mont Vernon town	466	464	11	454	400	54	8	16	13	153	60 200	2	26	253	–
New Boston town	677	643	32	612	490	122	29	18	10	158	55 600	6	53	228	3.2
New Ipswich town	808	800	46	771	643	128	42	49	35	160	45 100	9	46	193	7.2
Pelham town	2 408	2 383	45	2 336	1 966	370	35	69	26	1 102	59 100	4	283	276	2.1
Peterborough town	1 973	1 958	49	1 841	1 225	616	37	22	17	642	62 900	18	350	228	4.8

Table 2. Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places	Total housing units	Year-round housing units		Occupied housing units					Value, specified owner-occupied housing units			Contract rent, specified renter-occupied housing units			Rental vacancy rate
		Total	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Total	Owner	Renter	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1.01 or more persons per room	Less than $20,000	$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Less than $100	$200 or more	Median (dollars)	
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS—Con.															
Hillsborough County—Con.															
Sharon town	85	72	1	69	57	12	1	3	2	20	56 200	–	5	225	–
Temple town	278	258	13	238	185	53	10	5	2	57	55 700	4	8	160	1.9
Weare town	1 368	1 229	96	1 105	924	181	68	37	44	241	47 600	9	78	214	4.7
Wilton town	953	935	18	895	660	235	16	19	40	212	49 200	23	93	197	5.2
Windsor town	45	28	3	27	21	6	2	–	2	6	53 000	1	–	75	–
Merrimack County	39 636	37 109	1 271	34 674	24 306	10 368	965	765	975	6 155	44 800	956	4 697	201	5.9
Allenstown town	1 592	1 591	26	1 536	1 173	363	23	75	35	137	42 000	53	115	183	1.4
Andover town	771	617	33	558	435	123	28	15	33	62	37 000	4	17	174	3.1
Boscawen town	1 114	1 105	21	1 045	791	254	19	34	41	117	39 600	12	82	168	4.9
Bow town	1 284	1 282	15	1 247	1 188	59	14	7	20	740	64 100	–	30	266	4.8
Bradford town	696	520	41	418	320	98	33	10	11	66	42 600	4	37	206	10.1
Canterbury town	583	505	41	467	406	61	27	12	13	98	49 400	6	11	156	6.2
Chichester town	526	521	25	505	432	73	23	16	23	77	43 900	6	25	191	1.4
Danbury town	439	293	35	244	204	40	28	12	27	17	29 000	2	12	195	4.8
Dunbarton town	431	421	16	397	352	45	14	13	13	91	46 300	1	15	244	4.3
Epsom town	1 074	1 035	29	960	765	195	24	27	23	155	46 100	13	89	213	12.2
Henniker town	1 181	1 083	68	989	662	327	58	28	32	177	47 900	22	116	186	10.9
Hill town	320	262	17	253	228	25	12	14	13	24	36 900	4	3	145	–
Hooksett town	2 492	2 487	58	2 411	1 824	587	41	55	31	663	49 400	20	399	261	6.1
Hopkinton town	1 480	1 395	34	1 332	1 160	172	28	14	26	554	59 600	10	76	212	3.9
Loudon town	880	849	33	802	703	99	32	32	30	117	42 300	3	40	207	8.3
Newbury town	1 021	533	15	366	306	60	8	12	6	94	47 200	1	19	198	6.3
New London town	1 492	1 250	23	1 031	775	256	12	3	6	415	73 900	4	138	230	6.6
Northfield town	1 135	1 098	40	1 031	758	273	21	32	47	89	35 400	37	97	168	2.5
Pembroke town	1 788	1 786	26	1 723	1 208	515	17	33	22	363	46 600	36	172	184	3.0
Pittsfield town	1 197	1 070	54	1 011	683	328	47	38	58	74	36 200	44	62	157	5.2
Salisbury town	355	290	33	261	242	19	19	12	16	41	41 900	3	4	155	13.6
Sutton town	660	449	28	411	331	80	22	8	13	88	46 900	2	19	180	8.0
Warner town	899	771	67	699	559	140	50	22	34	103	41 100	9	73	216	12.5
Webster town	444	387	32	367	329	38	26	12	4	73	43 200	1	9	157	2.6
Wilmot town	401	354	47	274	232	42	15	1	16	58	44 800	–	12	198	12.5
Rockingham County	76 115	69 410	1 166	65 951	46 765	19 186	1 000	1 571	1 148	20 838	56 600	1 002	11 591	240	6.1
Atkinson town	1 553	1 424	10	1 383	1 197	186	8	20	12	845	65 200	16	83	199	3.1
Auburn town	979	956	13	922	818	104	6	19	35	351	52 700	3	51	221	6.3
Brentwood town	590	582	12	543	494	49	12	8	13	171	57 400	2	17	206	25.8
Candia town	995	989	19	942	862	80	18	31	11	349	54 600	4	38	238	20.8
Chester town	661	644	18	620	559	61	17	13	3	228	57 700	3	16	179	3.2
Danville town	445	438	18	426	372	54	14	10	19	112	48 000	4	22	219	–
Deerfield town	828	693	42	631	554	77	36	22	29	139	48 100	–	42	227	7.2
Derry town	7 280	7 068	96	6 633	4 216	2 417	92	193	99	2 011	56 300	115	1 784	263	8.3
East Kingston town	390	370	5	363	335	28	3	6	8	119	54 900	–	12	263	–
Epping town	1 343	1 217	41	1 149	941	208	29	53	51	204	45 600	14	94	205	7.1
Exeter town	4 406	4 401	85	4 182	2 905	1 277	80	76	91	957	53 300	128	689	224	6.0
Fremont town	464	463	9	449	383	66	9	24	18	92	43 200	1	24	203	7.0
Greenland town	734	733	4	705	572	133	4	7	7	306	59 200	1	78	234	3.6
Hampstead town	1 541	1 330	11	1 277	1 104	173	11	19	25	581	59 900	8	96	230	2.8
Hampton town	6 962	4 444	100	4 086	2 596	1 490	82	89	32	1 435	61 700	41	1 040	249	9.0
Hampton Falls town	485	483	13	462	419	43	9	5	4	231	76 200	2	17	244	17.3
Kensington town	456	450	12	434	394	40	10	9	13	158	59 900	1	12	265	7.0
Kingston town	1 683	1 483	24	1 415	1 196	219	19	30	36	434	48 600	3	139	236	6.8
Londonderry town	4 584	4 572	38	4 374	3 629	745	29	92	41	1 972	64 300	14	601	283	6.3
New Castle town	362	352	–	335	266	69	–	–	1	215	89 000	1	47	279	4.2
Newfields town	281	280	7	274	216	58	7	1	15	60	46 100	1	28	222	1.7
Newington town	273	257	3	250	182	68	3	5	8	60	62 900	4	26	225	–
Newmarket town	1 859	1 852	39	1 743	862	881	34	32	30	222	46 200	47	452	206	6.5
Newton town	1 095	1 047	22	1 007	790	217	21	19	29	306	49 600	21	124	230	3.6
North Hampton town	1 302	1 252	10	1 207	1 015	192	10	15	14	572	66 800	5	120	251	3.0
Northwood town	1 428	890	51	780	654	126	32	23	30	121	40 300	10	47	205	10.6
Nottingham town	892	677	28	644	567	77	24	26	31	180	49 500	2	23	208	9.4
Plaistow town	1 827	1 825	16	1 783	1 435	348	15	38	36	632	52 500	9	262	263	3.1
Raymond town	2 153	2 017	39	1 888	1 541	347	30	82	46	244	43 400	15	162	207	5.2
Rye town	2 362	1 867	17	1 723	1 315	408	16	24	11	851	73 400	7	274	253	7.3
Salem town	8 848	8 420	85	8 103	5 986	2 117	76	218	158	2 916	55 700	100	1 692	286	6.4
Sandown town	874	732	12	709	658	51	12	13	9	265	52 300	1	19	219	1.9
Seabrook town	3 052	2 520	41	2 394	1 444	950	36	57	53	375	48 100	13	767	248	5.8
South Hampton town	224	221	4	216	195	21	3	3	1	74	61 000	2	8	219	8.7
Stratham town	848	843	7	805	692	113	7	9	12	417	66 700	1	71	280	9.6
Windham town	2 176	1 746	17	1 670	1 523	147	10	35	18	1 106	68 500	8	102	282	2.0
Strafford County	32 460	30 757	914	29 104	18 682	10 422	744	734	876	4 536	44 100	992	4 860	200	5.0
Barrington town	1 957	1 659	90	1 515	1 270	245	59	32	46	328	48 400	10	115	214	7.2
Durham town	2 144	2 135	132	2 090	1 088	1 002	125	88	5	769	73 600	29	524	215	0.9
Farmington town	1 800	1 723	64	1 593	1 150	443	49	63	111	86	33 600	57	106	163	7.9
Lee town	906	798	16	757	572	185	13	12	16	205	59 700	7	80	201	2.1
Madbury town	359	359	5	343	258	85	4	3	3	79	62 900	4	37	213	6.6
Middleton town	508	293	21	249	228	21	13	10	20	30	35 500	–	1	150	8.7
Milton town	1 177	930	49	815	718	97	30	17	68	75	34 000	13	29	164	11.1
New Durham town	984	534	28	427	378	49	14	14	19	62	37 700	4	10	167	9.3
Rollinsford town	819	817	16	783	533	250	11	19	14	107	41 200	14	127	207	8.8
Strafford town	878	629	32	563	480	83	25	18	30	113	46 300	4	23	200	8.8
Sullivan County	16 486	15 201	632	13 306	9 195	4 111	462	388	548	1 400	37 900	579	1 481	182	5.9
Acworth town	401	270	39	218	196	22	29	4	9	9	31 100	1	1	135	21.4
Charlestown town	1 739	1 691	47	1 581	1 236	345	33	72	50	137	36 700	42	136	191	9.0
Cornish town	550	546	25	487	421	66	24	13	13	65	42 100	3	27	213	9.6

Table 2. Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places	Total housing units	Year-round housing units		Occupied housing units					Value, specified owner-occupied housing units			Contract rent, specified renter-occupied housing units			Rental vacancy rate
		Total	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Total	Owner	Renter	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1.01 or more persons per room	Less than $20,000	$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Less than $100	$200 or more	Median (dollars)	
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS—Con.															
Sullivan County—Con.															
Croydon town	217	185	12	171	146	25	10	2	12	17	33 200	–	3	155	7.4
Goshen town	311	221	6	197	179	18	2	8	16	22	41 300	1	3	153	5.3
Grantham town	653	628	13	264	228	36	10	4	12	94	60 900	3	14	263	2.7
Langdon town	171	153	11	148	135	13	11	4	10	13	32 500	4	4	160	–
Lempster town	391	242	37	191	167	24	22	13	10	20	35 000	1	3	200	–
Newport town	2 442	2 425	107	2 257	1 518	739	87	70	121	161	34 400	96	231	180	6.1
Plainfield town	636	631	24	598	474	124	20	14	19	108	46 300	6	33	236	0.8
Springfield town	351	327	27	200	167	33	19	9	17	23	39 200	2	6	182	8.3
Sunapee town	1 645	1 265	40	883	688	195	23	26	17	220	47 200	14	79	198	6.7
Unity town	460	333	47	291	260	31	23	12	31	35	38 800	3	5	165	–
Washington town	552	328	64	167	149	18	22	7	19	36	36 400	1	3	225	30.8
INCORPORATED PLACES															
Berlin city	5 483	5 477	252	5 028	2 931	2 047	203	109	367	187	31 600	443	161	142	8.7
Claremont city	5 967	5 956	133	5 653	3 231	2 422	127	130	192	440	37 400	402	933	179	5.2
Concord city	12 126	12 081	273	11 471	6 472	4 999	235	159	222	1 434	43 200	479	2 718	213	6.0
Dover city	8 759	8 726	160	8 378	4 432	3 946	142	182	170	1 246	45 200	384	2 219	211	4.8
Franklin city	3 255	3 074	141	2 865	1 768	1 097	89	69	160	228	35 700	180	307	163	5.8
Keene city	7 938	7 932	176	7 601	4 653	2 948	142	132	107	1 116	43 100	299	1 457	203	3.6
Laconia city	6 801	6 193	170	5 632	3 090	2 542	149	130	157	735	41 500	267	1 116	193	5.7
Lebanon city	4 758	4 719	86	4 504	2 474	2 030	79	55	91	711	46 100	161	1 128	212	5.4
Manchester city	35 869	35 836	996	34 334	16 312	18 022	924	766	485	4 861	46 300	2 071	7 675	187	4.7
Nashua city	25 444	25 427	320	24 489	13 586	10 903	293	660	330	6 561	55 800	624	7 391	255	4.3
Portsmouth city	9 880	9 872	198	9 424	3 878	5 546	176	245	119	1 527	49 100	395	2 512	207	4.2
Rochester city	8 153	8 140	178	7 769	5 333	2 436	161	192	294	973	41 400	254	838	172	4.1
Somersworth city	4 016	4 014	123	3 822	2 242	1 580	98	84	80	463	43 600	212	751	200	6.4

Table 3. Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places	Persons 5 to 17 years who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 18 years and over who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 16 years and over									
								Civilian labor force			Workers			
									Unemployed			Means of transportation to work		
	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all	Persons 5 years and over—Percent living in different State in 1975	Persons 3 years old and over—Enrolled in kindergarten, elementary, or high school	Persons 25 years old and over—Percent high school graduates	Total	Total	Total	Percent of civilian labor force	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in car-pools
The State	9 279	5.8	80 319	6.8	18.5	192 855	72.3	696 299	454 430	21 808	4.8	425 908	86.6	23.7
SMSA'S														
Lawrence–Haverhill, Mass.–N.H.	417	7.7	2 850	5.7	24.0	12 086	78.6	37 135	26 810	1 001	3.7	25 374	94.3	24.6
Lowell, Mass.–N.H.	66	–	561	6.4	22.0	2 136	76.0	5 625	4 301	258	6.0	3 944	95.3	22.3
Manchester, N.H.	2 961	7.8	26 766	8.0	14.8	33 214	67.2	121 368	82 525	3 791	4.6	77 212	87.9	23.1
Nashua, N.H.	1 384	3.5	12 365	6.9	21.4	27 349	75.8	83 010	58 730	1 950	3.3	55 340	89.6	21.7
Portsmouth–Dover–Rochester, N.H.–Maine	827	7.0	10 387	4.7	21.7	25 683	74.3	103 241	63 539	3 184	5.0	62 454	84.3	25.1
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS														
Belknap County	329	11.6	2 879	3.9	15.7	8 577	70.2	32 643	20 717	1 040	5.0	19 308	85.8	24.6
Alton town	13	–	98	2.0	20.8	509	75.0	1 907	1 058	75	7.1	959	87.8	23.9
Barnstead town	3	–	35	17.1	23.4	534	75.0	1 651	1 058	59	5.6	961	92.8	31.1
Belmont town	42	–	325	2.2	15.2	755	60.2	3 072	2 008	93	4.6	1 893	89.4	30.1
Center Harbor town	2	–	21	–	22.9	179	80.0	614	403	30	7.4	363	86.8	25.1
Gilford town	83	27.7	375	8.3	16.6	1 104	81.5	3 674	2 407	64	2.7	2 334	90.1	15.5
Gilmanton town	8	–	76	6.6	14.6	399	73.2	1 441	935	52	5.6	863	89.7	29.7
Meredith town	19	36.8	134	3.7	19.6	942	78.4	3 580	2 265	74	3.3	2 125	85.2	22.6
New Hampton town	5	–	34	–	10.6	255	76.9	936	580	52	9.0	502	81.7	22.1
Sanbornton town	7	–	49	–	13.4	325	79.0	1 267	855	48	5.6	800	86.1	25.0
Tilton town	23	–	144	7.6	18.7	655	67.8	2 579	1 578	76	4.8	1 458	87.2	30.5
Carroll County	198	3.5	841	4.2	22.8	5 339	77.5	21 880	12 780	918	7.2	11 475	84.8	20.9
Albany town	–	–	–	–	12.7	71	70.9	295	184	17	9.2	165	87.9	29.7
Bartlett town	6	–	51	13.7	25.6	266	76.0	1 263	784	69	8.8	686	83.1	15.5
Brookfield town	–	–	7	–	30.2	72	85.7	303	158	11	7.0	144	88.2	28.5
Chatham town	2	–	4	–	17.7	38	68.1	150	89	14	15.7	75	78.7	20.0
Conway town	133	–	348	1.7	24.3	1 471	80.1	5 506	3 624	256	7.1	3 229	85.4	23.2
Eaton town	4	–	–	–	30.5	44	82.3	194	110	13	11.8	93	81.7	10.8
Effingham town	2	–	10	–	23.8	102	70.0	447	262	22	8.4	222	75.7	14.9
Freedom town	–	–	19	10.5	18.6	109	78.6	594	317	23	7.3	288	85.8	17.0
Hale's location	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hart's location	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson town	2	100.0	17	35.3	33.0	120	88.4	550	358	37	10.3	309	77.0	16.5
Madison town	–	–	32	–	25.0	205	80.0	808	497	28	5.6	445	91.2	20.0
Moultonborough town	17	29.4	87	–	24.0	403	81.2	1 754	956	49	5.1	888	89.5	20.5
Ossipee town	4	–	71	–	23.8	462	65.1	1 941	990	66	6.7	892	85.9	23.2
Sandwich town	–	–	17	23.5	17.7	145	84.3	753	401	18	4.5	378	80.7	19.6
Tamworth town	2	–	21	–	22.2	314	72.2	1 301	775	80	10.3	673	85.9	21.8
Tuftonboro town	12	–	43	4.7	25.6	266	83.6	1 180	583	39	6.7	531	87.8	19.8
Wakefield town	8	–	53	3.8	19.6	454	67.7	1 699	883	75	8.5	786	85.6	28.4
Wolfeboro town	6	–	61	9.8	17.4	790	80.7	3 117	793	98	5.5	1 658	80.6	15.8
Cheshire County	242	–	2 566	6.4	17.0	12 588	71.9	47 601	30 371	1 312	4.3	28 337	84.3	24.8
Alstead town	3	–	48	4.2	19.6	299	74.5	1 083	698	31	4.4	654	90.1	26.3
Chesterfield town	4	–	107	–	21.0	553	76.4	1 949	1 294	45	3.5	1 223	93.0	23.6
Dublin town	12	–	77	9.1	23.1	243	81.6	1 062	656	38	5.8	614	80.6	23.8
Fitzwilliam town	11	–	86	9.3	16.2	367	68.7	1 359	828	39	4.7	753	89.6	25.0
Gilsum town	–	–	10	–	8.7	156	58.2	498	311	17	5.5	282	94.3	24.8
Harrisville town	2	–	23	–	31.3	134	79.1	667	450	14	3.1	426	77.2	23.5
Hinsdale town	36	–	129	8.5	16.0	820	62.0	2 663	1 672	79	4.7	1 545	91.8	30.7
Jaffrey town	20	–	287	–	13.9	851	70.8	3 303	2 192	30	1.4	2 106	88.0	28.9
Marlborough town	6	–	73	8.2	8.7	366	71.6	1 423	943	24	2.5	897	89.0	26.3
Marlow town	2	–	10	–	16.8	122	68.3	394	248	15	6.0	227	90.3	33.5
Nelson town	3	–	10	–	18.0	105	76.0	335	207	5	2.4	196	79.6	21.9
Richmond town	–	–	14	–	14.6	125	75.2	381	246	11	4.5	227	88.1	25.1
Rindge town	–	–	135	3.7	35.6	543	75.9	2 617	1 671	103	6.2	1 505	76.6	26.2
Roxbury town	–	–	6	–	6.5	51	61.7	156	127	3	2.4	122	91.8	21.3
Stoddard town	–	–	15	–	25.5	79	74.3	413	270	16	5.9	248	94.4	32.3
Sullivan town	3	–	8	–	22.6	124	57.1	434	269	11	4.1	247	95.5	30.0
Surry town	4	–	11	–	12.2	148	74.1	469	324	8	2.5	304	89.5	21.7
Swanzey town	40	–	194	9.8	17.4	1 115	71.4	3 898	2 767	138	5.0	2 573	93.2	28.5
Troy town	6	–	100	5.0	9.7	489	60.1	1 515	980	43	4.4	919	84.3	35.5
Walpole town	3	–	46	26.1	18.1	652	76.2	2 467	1 484	64	4.3	1 368	77.3	27.6
Westmoreland town	2	–	24	8.3	16.8	238	77.0	1 134	637	19	3.0	604	87.3	19.4
Winchester town	21	–	94	–	8.6	776	60.3	2 495	1 465	155	10.6	1 280	89.8	31.1
Coos County	1 009	2.3	8 057	8.8	8.9	7 372	58.7	26 662	15 506	1 693	10.9	13 336	79.5	25.4
Atkinson and Gilmanton Academy grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cambridge township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carroll town	18	–	38	–	24.5	138	73.0	506	351	67	19.1	275	78.5	32.7
Chandlers purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clarksville town	10	–	38	5.3	20.3	54	67.3	190	128	6	4.7	121	88.4	45.5
Colebrook town	30	–	253	11.5	10.9	516	63.4	1 841	1 210	65	5.4	1 114	71.8	28.7
Columbia town	7	–	76	14.5	7.4	150	52.5	443	271	14	5.2	242	85.1	38.8
Crawfords purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cutts grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dalton town	–	–	29	–	9.7	149	56.0	503	316	58	18.4	232	90.9	23.3
Dixs grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dixville township	–	–	8	–	–	9	50.0	26	22	2	9.1	20	45.0	–
Dummer town	5	–	49	4.1	19.5	93	70.4	297	158	18	11.4	136	96.3	16.9
Errol town	5	–	33	18.2	33.3	61	59.2	260	128	16	12.5	105	77.1	11.4
Ervings location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gorham town	38	–	698	4.7	10.2	684	63.0	2 518	1 487	152	10.2	1 296	80.5	20.4

Table 3. Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places	Persons 5 to 17 years who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 18 years and over who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 16 years and over								
								Civilian labor force			Workers		
									Unemployed			Means of transportation to work	
	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all	Persons 5 years and over—Percent living in different State in 1975	Persons 3 years old and over—Enrolled in kindergarten, elementary, or high school	Persons 25 years old and over—Percent high school graduates	Total	Total	Total	Percent of civilian labor force	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in car-pools
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS—Con.														
Coos County—Con.														
Greens grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hadleys purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jefferson town	2	–	48	4.2	7.8	179	72.6	594	360	32	8.9	323	85.4	23.5
Kilkenny township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lancaster town	4	–	133	9.0	12.3	753	72.2	2 435	1 470	107	7.3	1 316	77.1	20.2
Low and Burbanks grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Martins location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milan town	11	–	191	4.2	11.0	215	65.8	722	452	47	10.4	402	89.1	23.9
Northumberland town	47	–	252	6.0	9.2	652	61.8	1 870	1 129	112	9.9	932	66.5	24.8
Odell township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pinkhams grant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pittsburg town	14	–	91	13.2	5.9	137	56.1	637	373	34	9.1	324	83.6	42.0
Randolph town	–	–	18	–	12.0	42	88.8	215	132	2	1.5	125	75.2	27.2
Sargents purchase	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Second College grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shelburne town	4	–	14	–	24.7	71	82.8	242	159	17	10.7	137	88.3	13.1
Stark town	4	–	46	10.9	11.2	91	53.8	396	225	48	21.3	171	97.1	35.1
Stewartstown town	79	1.3	252	18.3	4.6	183	40.7	737	397	31	7.8	354	75.7	32.5
Stratford town	11	–	81	8.6	11.0	245	57.0	670	410	29	7.1	370	84.6	35.4
Success township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thompson and Meserves purchase	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whitefield town	19	–	80	2.5	14.6	367	64.3	1 225	733	77	10.5	631	85.9	29.3
Grafton County	486	8.2	2 786	4.5	22.9	12 215	73.1	51 620	31 773	1 969	6.2	28 950	78.2	23.3
Alexandria town	3	–	20	–	6.3	163	70.7	512	323	18	5.6	287	89.2	22.6
Ashland town	4	–	73	–	17.4	325	69.2	1 365	872	63	7.2	781	78.2	23.6
Bath town	–	–	18	–	23.0	149	70.4	572	395	36	9.1	355	81.1	19.7
Benton town	–	–	28	35.7	13.5	55	27.0	270	101	13	12.9	88	94.3	34.1
Bethlehem town	17	35.3	65	3.1	19.0	389	80.5	1 299	868	87	10.0	750	85.3	23.9
Bridgewater town	7	–	22	18.2	25.6	95	68.9	494	287	22	7.7	261	85.8	29.1
Bristol town	13	15.4	75	10.7	14.4	478	71.7	1 630	957	37	3.9	889	83.5	23.8
Campton town	6	50.0	46	–	22.3	303	76.9	1 299	862	56	6.5	770	82.6	22.9
Canaan town	43	14.0	61	9.8	15.0	611	65.1	1 776	1 186	53	4.5	1 081	87.9	33.7
Dorchester town	2	–	5	–	33.9	53	65.6	181	112	6	5.4	94	92.6	43.6
Easton town	–	–	6	–	–	15	87.0	102	59	4	6.8	49	81.6	6.1
Ellsworth town	–	–	–	–	20.8	8	70.7	44	35	3	8.6	32	100.0	46.9
Enfield town	6	–	95	17.9	9.5	751	66.5	2 311	1 633	51	3.1	1 533	89.6	38.7
Franconia town	12	50.0	47	51.1	13.5	118	82.1	621	388	34	8.8	340	72.1	22.4
Grafton town	9	–	17	–	30.5	154	67.8	551	328	14	4.3	298	87.6	35.6
Groton town	4	–	7	–	27.9	43	59.9	199	127	21	16.5	104	87.5	27.9
Hanover town	65	–	744	0.8	49.6	1 160	92.0	7 861	3 843	182	4.7	3 600	52.1	14.2
Haverhill town	29	41.4	101	–	17.7	643	69.8	2 671	1 634	169	10.3	1 446	78.4	20.6
Hebron town	6	–	10	–	9.6	51	79.3	280	166	8	4.8	158	84.2	20.3
Holderness town	10	–	27	–	18.0	346	80.7	1 185	769	42	5.5	694	83.4	18.6
Landaff town	2	–	–	–	3.0	64	63.5	208	124	18	14.5	106	89.6	15.1
Lincoln town	8	–	118	9.3	16.1	270	63.5	1 046	704	61	8.7	629	72.3	18.8
Lisbon town	2	–	30	–	13.5	359	61.4	1 193	740	66	8.9	658	82.7	30.2
Littleton town	33	–	266	7.5	12.7	1 093	66.1	4 175	2 618	247	9.4	2 335	76.1	24.7
Livermore town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lyman town	11	–	15	–	10.1	58	70.0	221	150	14	9.3	134	83.6	24.6
Lyme town	4	–	47	–	17.7	242	78.0	1 027	679	15	2.2	651	86.2	24.7
Monroe town	–	–	7	–	22.0	130	75.4	484	290	13	4.5	272	74.6	19.9
Orange town	2	–	5	–	3.3	44	78.0	150	114	8	7.0	99	88.9	36.4
Orford town	9	–	49	8.2	11.1	221	68.3	695	439	42	9.6	378	86.8	29.6
Piermont town	–	–	7	28.6	19.6	98	74.5	385	235	8	3.4	227	80.6	24.7
Plymouth town	52	–	217	–	30.6	623	79.2	4 418	2 464	148	6.0	2 199	57.8	16.3
Rumney town	3	–	30	6.7	12.1	251	69.4	921	550	41	7.5	497	90.7	32.0
Sugar Hill town	4	–	26	–	31.9	69	91.1	354	216	18	8.3	181	64.6	11.6
Thornton town	7	–	17	–	20.9	214	73.9	700	476	29	6.1	431	87.0	25.8
Warren town	9	–	17	–	14.4	149	57.3	478	265	20	7.5	232	91.4	36.2
Waterville Valley town	–	–	12	–	55.1	10	97.5	147	119	–	–	117	58.1	13.7
Wentworth town	3	–	11	–	22.6	136	74.7	400	255	17	6.7	233	82.0	23.2
Woodstock town	7	–	39	5.1	22.4	198	60.5	783	517	67	13.0	442	80.8	27.1
Hillsborough County	4 169	6.2	38 078	7.9	16.7	60 936	71.1	206 109	140 972	5 746	4.1	132 264	87.9	22.1
Amherst town	79	15.2	340	21.5	30.0	2 534	90.9	5 593	3 727	104	2.8	3 579	94.5	20.0
Antrim town	11	–	103	–	30.6	357	76.5	1 779	1 021	43	4.2	959	83.6	27.6
Bedford town	175	4.6	1 191	6.5	21.5	2 518	81.3	6 706	4 547	114	2.5	4 373	92.4	15.6
Bennington town	–	–	19	15.8	12.3	168	69.1	661	419	14	3.3	398	90.7	23.9
Brookline town	8	–	42	–	17.2	472	78.0	1 263	869	28	3.1	849	91.8	20.6
Deering town	–	–	40	–	19.6	212	76.6	812	552	31	5.6	515	87.4	30.5
Francestown town	–	–	16	–	20.9	180	87.8	634	411	16	3.9	382	78.8	22.3
Goffstown town	189	3.2	1 979	6.5	13.2	2 270	66.4	8 687	5 743	190	3.3	5 512	85.9	21.4
Greenfield town	6	–	44	6.8	21.7	189	76.8	749	532	12	2.3	497	79.5	15.7
Greenville town	32	18.8	366	9.0	18.1	381	53.3	1 488	1 008	35	3.5	958	87.7	33.6
Hancock town	4	–	26	7.7	20.3	242	89.6	948	583	17	2.9	559	85.2	19.5
Hillsborough town	–	–	100	11.0	24.0	708	72.0	2 564	1 601	85	5.3	1 474	80.3	22.6
Hollis town	14	–	237	5.1	27.3	1 237	88.3	3 339	2 222	68	3.1	2 087	90.9	14.6
Hudson town	129	8.5	1 300	4.2	18.8	3 791	74.0	9 782	7 001	190	2.7	6 575	92.6	23.5
Litchfield town	55	–	297	9.1	29.1	994	91.5	2 726	2 110	68	3.2	2 004	95.0	23.6
Lyndeborough town	4	–	40	7.5	13.0	282	80.1	786	536	16	3.0	512	91.0	28.3
Mason town	3	–	27	–	24.4	206	81.6	604	430	6	1.4	411	87.3	21.7
Merrimack town	165	–	826	5.8	24.3	4 518	84.8	10 160	7 470	260	3.5	7 109	95.2	20.5
Milford town	34	–	431	7.9	16.2	1 721	76.2	6 538	4 447	142	3.2	4 212	89.0	20.9

Table 3. **Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places	Persons 5 to 17 years who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 18 years and over who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 5 years and over—Percent living in different State in 1975	Persons 3 years old and over—Enrolled in kindergarten, elementary, or high school	Persons 25 years old and over—Percent high school graduates	Persons 16 years and over						
									Civilian labor force			Workers		
										Unemployed			Means of transportation to work	
	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all				Total	Total	Total	Percent of civilian labor force	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in car-pools
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS—Con.														
Hillsborough County—Con.														
Mont Vernon town	11	18.2	62	8.1	21.8	358	80.8	1 051	751	24	3.2	714	92.0	18.9
New Boston town	2	-	66	-	9.7	505	78.6	1 362	934	42	4.5	869	88.0	20.8
New Ipswich town	34	5.9	263	1.9	17.4	550	69.9	1 673	1 076	42	3.9	1 010	91.7	24.7
Pelham town	66	-	561	6.4	22.0	2 136	76.0	5 625	4 301	258	6.0	3 944	95.3	22.3
Peterborough town	30	-	156	11.5	17.3	988	84.6	3 808	2 337	95	4.1	2 193	83.7	15.7
Sharon town	-	-	9	22.2	6.4	33	83.1	149	100	-	-	98	98.0	29.6
Temple town	3	-	23	-	16.8	134	89.5	558	391	12	3.1	373	84.5	23.6
Weare town	11	-	84	-	9.4	682	69.2	2 297	1 432	69	4.8	1 341	94.0	38.6
Wilton town	15	-	92	14.1	8.1	575	74.9	1 882	1 229	52	4.2	1 165	82.7	16.4
Windsor town	-	-	-	-	6.6	15	67.7	68	46	2	4.3	44	72.7	25.0
Merrimack County	713	5.5	6 078	4.8	14.0	19 840	74.0	74 958	48 875	2 065	4.2	45 648	86.6	24.4
Allenstown town	66	-	898	1.9	14.8	983	59.7	3 080	2 126	145	6.8	1 928	92.9	31.2
Andover town	1	-	30	6.7	18.8	339	77.0	1 191	770	28	3.6	721	87.0	24.8
Boscawen town	24	-	198	22.7	2.4	661	57.9	2 593	1 652	80	4.8	1 550	84.2	27.4
Bow town	10	-	63	-	10.9	1 083	87.1	2 899	2 162	54	2.5	2 076	92.8	19.0
Bradford town	8	-	30	-	13.7	245	76.3	881	524	28	5.3	490	80.6	23.7
Canterbury town	7	-	49	20.4	18.3	304	81.7	1 030	677	24	3.5	625	87.0	20.6
Chichester town	8	75.0	47	12.8	12.2	319	73.2	1 106	787	22	2.8	732	88.1	26.1
Danbury town	1	-	25	-	25.0	113	64.8	590	375	35	9.3	315	92.7	42.9
Dunbarton town	3	-	64	4.7	11.2	290	79.2	867	594	25	4.2	544	93.0	23.7
Epsom town	46	-	104	6.7	16.1	551	74.8	2 101	1 255	61	4.9	1 163	92.7	23.1
Henniker town	27	-	160	-	40.8	432	83.4	2 654	1 497	93	6.2	1 360	75.3	23.2
Hill town	-	-	16	12.5	13.2	146	74.2	552	377	19	5.0	345	96.8	31.9
Hooksett town	59	23.7	791	5.8	13.8	1 477	68.0	5 526	3 787	160	4.2	3 522	90.3	20.4
Hopkinton town	15	53.3	127	-	15.9	825	86.6	2 932	1 916	23	1.2	1 849	88.5	19.1
Loudon town	21	-	82	2.4	12.5	538	74.3	1 829	1 331	60	4.5	1 251	87.4	28.2
Newbury town	-	-	15	-	18.7	203	82.1	745	464	12	2.6	439	88.4	25.1
New London town	6	-	137	2.9	34.9	454	89.1	2 390	1 174	70	6.0	1 067	73.3	15.2
Northfield town	13	-	145	7.6	13.8	766	63.3	2 047	1 401	80	5.7	1 308	88.0	33.7
Pembroke town	64	-	520	4.2	9.4	1 144	75.0	3 677	2 655	92	3.5	2 488	93.5	25.9
Pittsfield town	10	-	137	5.1	6.8	597	60.4	2 037	1 399	92	6.6	1 292	83.7	27.5
Salisbury town	4	-	22	-	10.1	176	70.6	606	433	23	5.3	397	90.2	27.0
Sutton town	5	-	23	-	21.2	178	81.5	881	572	24	4.2	537	88.5	27.0
Warner town	17	11.8	50	-	20.6	405	75.5	1 461	957	42	4.4	892	89.0	23.5
Webster town	4	50.0	34	11.8	6.3	262	76.9	786	542	28	5.2	505	89.9	27.5
Wilmot town	-	-	11	-	30.8	155	79.6	537	341	19	5.6	307	87.0	22.8
Rockingham County	1 395	6.2	9 219	5.2	25.0	41 758	77.3	141 508	94 853	4 093	4.3	91 922	90.4	23.8
Atkinson town	34	-	218	3.2	29.4	1 160	87.9	3 065	2 218	85	3.8	2 093	96.3	26.0
Auburn town	31	-	153	2.6	3.9	678	73.4	2 025	1 491	91	6.1	1 375	94.5	18.8
Brentwood town	18	-	36	19.4	21.8	438	67.4	1 564	854	31	3.6	798	89.2	21.2
Candia town	40	-	203	7.4	10.7	724	75.6	2 120	1 508	54	3.6	1 426	92.8	23.2
Chester town	3	-	67	6.0	19.3	478	81.8	1 452	955	38	4.0	904	90.8	23.2
Danville town	6	-	35	34.3	24.2	314	69.8	963	661	50	7.6	597	92.3	25.6
Deerfield town	22	-	73	-	18.1	471	76.1	1 428	927	47	5.1	860	93.1	26.3
Derry town	112	7.1	769	6.5	28.5	4 196	78.4	13 541	9 802	371	3.8	9 250	92.5	25.9
East Kingston town	12	-	33	-	18.9	313	80.6	855	528	17	3.2	488	91.6	28.3
Epping town	2	-	185	4.3	20.9	742	59.9	2 482	1 598	136	8.5	1 419	90.6	32.2
Exeter town	94	11.7	422	12.8	19.0	2 315	75.2	8 556	5 518	223	4.0	5 191	83.7	22.0
Fremont town	11	18.2	39	5.1	7.2	300	72.7	979	634	29	4.6	589	91.7	28.9
Greenland town	14	-	85	4.7	18.2	508	83.2	1 580	1 119	55	4.9	1 057	90.4	21.6
Hampstead town	5	-	55	-	27.7	887	86.0	2 758	1 928	76	3.9	1 822	95.3	17.6
Hampton town	131	14.5	463	3.2	28.6	2 046	82.8	8 225	5 238	254	4.8	4 881	90.0	24.2
Hampton Falls town	16	-	54	5.6	30.8	327	87.6	1 058	678	18	2.7	647	86.9	12.5
Kensington town	6	-	20	-	19.2	320	81.4	955	637	15	2.4	606	88.3	13.7
Kingston town	23	-	131	14.5	24.7	912	75.3	3 034	2 162	148	6.8	1 933	92.8	22.8
Londonderry town	184	3.8	748	4.8	35.6	3 431	81.3	9 271	6 824	262	3.8	6 456	94.9	23.7
New Castle town	7	-	42	7.1	23.9	134	88.1	843	389	18	4.6	506	81.8	12.6
Newfields town	-	-	10	-	11.0	151	70.7	641	440	15	3.4	410	90.5	22.0
Newington town	5	-	55	-	16.8	128	76.3	587	338	17	5.0	375	87.7	20.0
Newmarket town	8	-	353	6.0	21.4	711	75.5	3 490	2 442	79	3.2	2 347	82.5	25.1
Newton town	8	-	73	-	32.3	672	78.4	2 244	1 545	77	5.0	1 449	93.0	29.7
North Hampton town	45	-	93	7.5	17.8	793	85.8	2 618	1 729	110	6.4	1 621	87.8	10.5
Northwood town	4	-	85	2.4	15.8	475	74.9	1 618	1 000	62	6.2	917	88.1	26.3
Nottingham town	11	27.3	29	13.8	20.1	515	79.2	1 409	934	38	4.1	882	91.0	28.8
Plaistow town	56	-	136	-	19.1	1 427	73.6	4 129	2 921	115	3.9	2 770	91.8	23.4
Raymond town	50	-	228	2.6	24.1	1 164	61.8	3 940	2 538	142	5.6	2 339	93.0	25.1
Rye town	20	-	197	6.6	17.0	852	87.0	3 546	2 176	71	3.3	2 079	89.8	12.6
Salem town	219	11.4	2 000	6.1	22.5	5 534	76.0	18 021	13 271	407	3.1	12 688	94.8	25.5
Sandown town	2	-	71	8.5	45.3	420	76.5	1 497	1 053	45	4.3	990	91.6	26.2
Seabrook town	7	-	198	-	26.5	944	62.1	4 766	3 274	226	6.9	2 980	93.4	23.1
South Hampton town	3	33.3	23	-	24.0	165	82.3	491	324	14	4.3	302	94.7	25.2
Stratham town	13	23.1	72	12.5	23.5	626	83.7	1 845	1 253	49	3.9	1 199	91.3	23.5
Windham town	72	9.7	235	6.0	23.4	1 494	84.9	3 884	2 765	93	3.4	2 619	93.8	23.7
Strafford County	505	7.7	7 787	5.2	18.5	16 729	70.0	66 143	41 323	2 217	5.4	38 737	84.2	27.3
Barrington town	37	-	164	5.5	15.4	962	79.9	3 183	2 254	116	5.1	2 055	95.7	27.8
Durham town	34	-	699	5.0	37.9	1 126	96.1	9 485	4 482	189	4.2	4 266	46.2	10.9
Farmington town	31	19.4	150	7.3	18.5	1 019	56.5	3 267	2 066	211	10.2	1 833	88.9	34.0
Lee town	11	-	65	9.2	22.8	517	83.0	1 587	1 126	32	2.8	1 074	89.8	22.4
Madbury town	6	-	30	10.0	26.2	238	84.1	795	553	7	1.3	544	91.0	21.0
Middleton town	2	-	27	14.8	21.1	163	51.8	524	326	22	6.7	304	91.8	26.3
Milton town	3	-	97	-	12.6	609	63.5	1 783	1 141	60	5.3	1 046	88.7	37.6
New Durham town	-	-	50	-	18.4	231	70.7	908	531	43	8.1	474	90.9	19.8

Table 3. Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places	Persons 5 to 17 years who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 18 years and over who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 5 years and over—Percent living in different State in 1975	Persons 3 years old and over—Enrolled in kindergarten, elementary, or high school	Persons 25 years old and over—Percent high school graduates	Persons 16 years and over						
									Civilian labor force				Workers	
										Unemployed				Means of transportation to work
	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all				Total	Total	Total	Percent of civilian labor force	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in car-pools
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS—Con.														
Strafford County—Con.														
Rollinsford town	–	–	233	2.6	13.2	472	75.0	1 671	1 179	71	6.0	1 088	92.6	28.4
Strafford town	4	–	52	9.6	20.7	359	76.7	1 245	838	42	5.0	792	92.9	34.6
Sullivan County	233	3.4	2 028	7.3	14.5	7 501	65.5	27 175	17 260	755	4.4	15 931	87.3	24.8
Acworth town	2	–	22	27.3	23.3	94	76.3	452	254	21	8.3	227	81.9	17.6
Charlestown town	29	–	126	–	22.3	1 055	68.0	3 232	2 021	67	3.3	1 864	92.7	23.4
Cornish town	–	–	32	6.3	18.0	317	72.3	1 036	697	8	1.1	682	92.1	27.9
Croydon town	3	–	19	5.3	11.5	86	63.8	360	210	5	2.4	196	95.9	30.6
Goshen town	5	–	10	–	10.0	129	65.2	471	308	31	10.1	264	92.0	33.7
Grantham town	6	–	22	9.1	30.0	149	70.6	568	340	14	4.1	308	91.6	33.8
Langdon town	8	–	16	–	10.3	119	65.0	331	208	4	1.9	202	87.1	27.2
Lempster town	3	–	10	20.0	15.3	157	63.0	445	260	18	6.9	231	91.3	27.7
Newport town	44	–	311	10.3	8.8	1 203	57.5	4 611	2 961	180	6.1	2 687	87.8	27.7
Plainfield town	19	–	33	6.1	18.6	405	79.0	1 287	941	44	4.7	889	86.8	22.9
Springfield town	7	–	16	–	27.7	109	69.9	394	239	21	8.8	193	90.2	23.8
Sunapee town	8	–	79	2.5	18.5	457	76.1	1 801	1 112	43	3.9	1 044	90.2	25.8
Unity town	–	–	100	5.0	9.9	226	50.8	823	397	31	7.8	346	93.1	28.0
Washington town	4	–	21	–	25.3	75	76.5	317	170	3	1.8	165	84.2	18.8
INCORPORATED PLACES														
Berlin city	701	3.1	5 648	9.2	4.5	2 570	50.7	10 270	5 538	746	13.5	4 666	80.3	23.9
Claremont city	95	8.4	1 211	7.8	12.1	2 920	64.1	11 047	7 142	265	3.7	6 633	83.8	23.0
Concord city	221	–	1 625	4.2	11.8	5 564	76.7	23 977	15 305	516	3.4	14 493	83.4	22.8
Dover city	212	9.9	1 796	6.5	16.5	4 236	71.8	17 633	10 996	583	5.3	10 472	86.7	25.7
Franklin city	73	9.6	673	5.5	8.9	1 630	62.4	5 983	3 802	210	5.5	3 452	86.2	29.3
Keene city	64	–	1 059	8.3	16.2	4 232	74.8	16 886	10 632	404	3.8	10 017	78.4	19.8
Laconia city	124	6.5	1 588	2.9	12.2	2 920	63.2	11 922	7 570	417	5.5	7 050	81.8	24.1
Lebanon city	94	5.3	406	1.5	20.8	2 076	73.0	8 612	5 873	218	3.7	5 521	90.2	22.9
Manchester city	2 112	8.9	19 870	8.9	9.0	17 195	61.4	70 880	47 041	2 457	5.2	43 683	85.0	23.0
Nashua city	957	2.6	9 468	6.8	21.0	14 785	72.4	50 937	36 085	1 254	3.5	33 864	87.4	21.9
Portsmouth city	101	–	1 529	2.2	30.6	4 993	76.9	20 028	11 181	515	4.6	13 057	82.2	25.0
Rochester city	134	9.0	2 330	5.0	14.4	4 650	65.4	16 238	10 558	617	5.8	9 720	90.1	31.6
Somersworth city	31	–	2 094	4.3	11.8	2 147	61.1	7 824	5 273	224	4.2	5 069	86.2	32.4

Table 4. **Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics: 1980**

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places	Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years		Persons 16 years and over in labor force in 1979		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)	Median income in 1979 (dollars)		Persons for whom poverty status is determined						
									Income in 1979 below poverty level					Income in 1979 below 125 percent of poverty level
												Related children		
	Total	Percent with a work disability	Total	Percent unemployed 15 or more weeks		House-holds	Families	Total	Total	Percent	65 years and over	Under 18 years	5 to 17 years	
The State	591 095	7.5	508 112	4.3	6 968	17 013	19 724	891 649	75 361	8.5	11 856	23 981	17 130	111 151
SMSA'S														
Lawrence–Haverhill, Mass.–N.H.	33 271	5.7	28 563	4.4	7 834	21 891	23 877	50 628	2 624	5.2	452	944	721	3 640
Lowell, Mass.–N.H.	5 269	5.8	4 533	6.2	7 180	22 875	23 967	8 076	336	4.2	26	136	99	527
Manchester, N.H.	103 293	7.7	89 488	3.9	7 096	17 541	20 639	156 433	12 403	7.9	2 272	4 131	3 030	17 799
Nashua, N.H.	73 782	6.4	63 255	3.1	7 819	20 703	23 044	112 908	5 973	5.3	845	2 179	1 531	9 600
Portsmouth–Dover–Rochester, N.H.–Maine	89 124	7.3	76 955	3.8	6 751	16 236	19 221	125 461	11 869	9.5	1 662	3 079	2 073	17 759
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS														
Belknap County	26 392	9.2	23 043	5.0	6 553	15 225	17 824	41 749	4 118	9.9	668	1 475	1 029	6 154
Alton town	1 503	10.8	1 224	5.6	6 528	14 123	17 500	2 432	254	10.4	68	65	58	416
Barnstead town	1 427	9.8	1 176	4.7	6 397	16 823	18 004	2 292	197	8.6	23	58	53	285
Belmont town	2 628	10.1	2 236	4.3	6 389	14 809	16 765	4 007	247	6.2	22	97	66	607
Center Harbor town	515	5.6	444	13.7	5 495	13 333	14 844	832	129	15.5	10	50	32	178
Gilford town	3 072	6.8	2 661	2.6	8 909	20 234	23 015	4 828	362	7.5	55	119	90	388
Gilmanton town	1 215	8.8	1 022	6.7	6 433	15 750	16 821	1 937	189	9.8	24	61	55	262
Meredith town	2 881	9.9	2 509	6.1	6 082	15 166	17 112	4 529	453	10.0	104	89	63	626
New Hampton town	810	9.5	667	5.4	6 355	14 123	16 767	1 253	183	14.6	31	65	47	277
Sanbornton town	1 093	8.8	945	4.3	7 346	18 673	20 236	1 675	82	4.9	8	22	18	148
Tilton town	2 061	11.0	1 756	5.5	5 936	13 965	16 037	3 223	196	6.1	51	59	39	329
Carroll County	17 322	9.1	14 493	6.3	6 659	13 561	15 597	27 715	3 279	11.8	521	1 100	771	4 848
Albany town	240	9.2	204	14.7	5 088	10 469	12 969	385	61	15.8	4	19	6	97
Bartlett town	1 075	7.9	912	7.7	6 335	12 689	13 853	1 556	228	14.7	27	80	64	319
Brookfield town	231	7.4	189	1.1	7 811	18 239	19 559	383	35	9.1	8	14	12	42
Chatham town	128	16.4	97	–	6 003	11 818	14 000	199	26	13.1	–	8	8	49
Conway town	4 598	7.2	4 078	6.2	6 142	12 621	14 644	7 117	1 025	14.4	100	395	260	1 392
Eaton town	149	8.7	133	6.8	6 340	10 655	11 985	250	40	16.0	11	10	4	62
Effingham town	356	17.4	268	4.9	5 398	11 591	12 798	576	136	23.6	17	47	32	159
Freedom town	466	9.2	358	6.1	6 663	14 038	15 700	720	71	9.9	12	12	6	128
Hale's location	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hart's location	...	...	...	...	...	25 000	19 375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson town	463	6.5	412	4.6	9 782	15 402	18 846	660	57	8.6	6	17	17	99
Madison town	682	5.3	571	6.8	6 827	16 053	17 833	1 051	80	7.6	4	27	16	132
Moultonborough town	1 359	12.4	1 098	7.6	7 471	15 548	16 420	2 198	225	10.2	60	46	35	358
Ossipee town	1 411	12.5	1 124	8.3	5 817	13 097	14 744	2 350	216	9.2	51	58	44	413
Sandwich town	548	10.8	472	5.3	8 274	14 315	16 728	902	80	8.9	20	12	12	140
Tamworth town	1 040	8.4	888	7.4	6 156	12 471	14 893	1 664	196	11.8	37	53	46	381
Tuftonboro town	854	8.8	705	7.4	7 339	14 426	16 273	1 498	161	10.7	21	67	42	237
Wakefield town	1 315	12.2	1 006	6.5	5 758	13 207	14 985	2 237	281	12.6	49	120	90	387
Wolfeboro town	2 382	8.0	1 958	3.7	7 570	14 736	17 923	3 939	361	9.2	94	115	77	452
Cheshire County	39 791	7.5	34 439	3.7	6 580	16 037	18 496	59 290	5 912	10.0	992	1 748	1 138	8 399
Alstead town	925	6.2	779	2.6	5 580	14 439	15 457	1 452	193	13.3	22	61	39	251
Chesterfield town	1 668	6.6	1 391	3.9	6 707	17 487	18 989	2 534	157	6.2	34	38	26	258
Dublin town	856	7.9	787	3.2	8 736	18 413	20 588	1 231	201	16.3	22	44	36	226
Fitzwilliam town	1 095	10.4	910	4.3	7 113	16 680	18 546	1 776	174	9.8	37	37	21	254
Gilsum town	428	13.8	352	4.3	6 050	16 845	19 375	662	64	9.7	21	15	13	84
Harrisville town	552	4.0	495	6.3	6 596	16 292	18 343	831	88	10.6	10	5	4	148
Hinsdale town	2 197	11.3	1 848	4.2	6 096	15 205	17 707	3 562	290	8.1	85	95	73	363
Jaffrey town	2 604	7.5	2 400	5.5	7 791	15 668	18 316	4 314	272	6.3	67	83	45	415
Marlborough town	1 173	6.9	1 018	1.6	6 559	16 558	18 158	1 823	130	7.1	16	47	36	232
Marlow town	349	6.6	287	4.9	6 068	17 000	17 935	537	47	8.8	2	22	18	85
Nelson town	269	4.1	224	0.9	6 124	11 964	16 000	443	78	17.6	9	17	15	105
Richmond town	331	7.3	271	3.7	5 494	15 156	17 188	528	60	11.4	9	24	20	93
Rindge town	2 351	5.1	2 007	2.9	5 645	17 398	19 295	2 779	243	8.7	23	44	29	337
Roxbury town	146	6.2	136	5.9	6 469	14 205	14 688	208	21	10.1	–	12	10	36
Stoddard town	349	6.0	289	3.8	6 294	13 417	15 000	505	38	7.5	8	4	4	84
Sullivan town	369	8.1	296	1.4	6 256	16 118	17 206	592	66	11.1	14	18	12	101
Surry town	424	5.2	348	3.2	6 902	21 466	21 681	637	52	8.2	2	28	22	98
Swanzey town	3 293	4.3	2 911	5.6	6 565	16 397	18 507	5 152	325	6.3	70	107	73	555
Troy town	1 302	11.4	1 072	4.2	5 430	14 513	15 455	2 120	307	14.5	46	122	81	407
Walpole town	2 029	7.2	1 619	2.9	7 316	15 483	18 198	3 179	269	8.5	64	112	63	419
Westmoreland town	833	7.3	730	3.0	6 592	20 510	21 591	1 250	93	7.4	24	15	10	139
Winchester town	2 116	14.8	1 650	6.0	5 006	12 447	14 818	3 434	734	21.4	84	254	152	1 029
Coos County	21 643	11.8	17 123	10.1	5 746	13 699	16 440	34 684	4 073	11.7	663	1 387	1 032	6 241
Atkinson and Gilmanton Academy grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cambridge township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carroll town	436	8.0	403	8.4	5 390	13 250	15 288	654	59	9.0	8	14	4	106
Chandlers purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clarksville town	182	16.5	147	2.0	5 867	17 961	17 895	266	25	9.4	4	9	9	45
Colebrook town	1 541	9.3	1 331	4.1	5 990	13 822	16 637	2 444	236	9.7	52	62	41	355
Columbia town	394	15.5	292	6.2	4 262	11 708	12 891	660	153	23.2	26	62	40	209
Crawfords purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cutts grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dalton town	428	20.8	341	15.2	4 332	11 346	12 917	672	165	24.6	16	52	38	209
Dixs grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dixville township	26	–	22	–	9 065	28 750	17 083	34	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dummer town	253	10.3	179	7.8	5 508	15 662	17 692	415	52	12.5	11	21	14	73
Errol town	207	15.5	143	3.5	6 437	16 042	17 153	320	14	4.4	6	4	4	32
Ervings location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gorham town	2 007	13.0	1 615	11.4	5 850	12 805	15 938	3 244	379	11.7	93	91	84	603

Table 4. Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places	Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years		Persons 16 years and over in labor force in 1979		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)	Median income in 1979 (dollars)		Persons for whom poverty status is determined						
									Income in 1979 below poverty level					Income in 1979 below 125 percent of poverty level
												Related children		
	Total	Percent with a work disability	Total	Percent unemployed 15 or more weeks		House-holds	Families	Total	Total	Percent	65 years and over	Under 18 years	5 to 17 years	
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS—Con.														
Coos County—Con.														
Greens grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hadleys purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jefferson town	471	5.7	425	11.1	6 231	14 570	16 250	796	60	7.5	9	20	15	93
Kilkenny township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lancaster town	2 029	12.4	1 633	6.9	5 643	14 014	16 359	3 332	529	15.9	93	183	124	665
Law and Burbanks grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Martins location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milan town	635	11.7	499	17.0	5 777	15 343	16 582	1 011	91	9.0	8	32	24	139
Northumberland town	1 586	11.1	1 247	5.1	5 857	14 037	17 299	2 534	225	8.9	41	113	78	413
Odell township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pinkhams grant	...	...	...	...	...	10 179	–	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pittsburg town	543	13.3	438	6.4	5 689	14 423	16 563	783	107	13.7	10	32	20	121
Randolph town	163	8.6	159	6.3	8 374	13 917	15 357	273	22	8.1	2	7	7	46
Sargents purchase	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Second College grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shelburne town	217	5.5	170	10.0	7 062	17 292	18 750	323	11	3.4	2	–	–	38
Stark town	342	17.5	257	14.8	4 975	12 955	14 861	514	97	18.9	16	25	15	135
Stewartstown town	545	11.2	459	3.5	4 758	12 039	14 239	832	114	13.7	9	38	25	180
Stratford town	585	13.7	459	2.6	5 480	15 221	16 397	984	131	13.3	7	57	36	169
Success township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thompson and Meserves purchase	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whitefield town	950	6.6	819	8.2	5 437	12 794	14 664	1 622	260	16.0	37	121	87	370
Grafton County	43 354	7.3	38 171	5.0	6 403	14 523	17 288	60 351	6 711	11.1	974	1 790	1 298	9 603
Alexandria town	456	10.5	348	5.5	5 381	14 722	16 319	722	90	12.5	16	25	15	128
Ashland town	1 138	9.7	991	4.2	5 983	13 384	15 353	1 757	236	13.4	34	88	53	307
Bath town	462	5.0	433	7.2	5 467	13 860	14 805	778	129	16.6	19	49	31	177
Benton town	138	8.0	103	–	3 343	12 614	13 472	216	29	13.4	–	12	3	39
Bethlehem town	1 120	9.5	997	7.3	6 026	13 897	16 048	1 773	209	11.8	26	72	56	272
Bridgewater town	362	11.0	307	4.2	6 743	15 658	16 583	609	73	12.0	20	21	18	104
Bristol town	1 283	9.6	1 114	5.8	6 045	14 489	16 526	2 145	175	8.2	31	68	52	259
Campton town	1 121	5.0	992	4.8	6 169	14 269	16 183	1 685	249	14.8	28	76	47	335
Canaan town	1 500	10.0	1 272	4.4	5 328	14 015	15 957	2 428	322	13.3	63	99	78	428
Dorchester town	151	8.6	126	4.8	5 014	13 636	15 625	260	49	18.8	4	21	8	51
Easton town	75	16.0	68	13.2	8 091	13 906	16 000	120	10	8.3	5	–	–	16
Ellsworth town	44	6.8	38	7.9	7 485	18 750	19 583	52	3	5.8	–	–	–	6
Enfield town	1 962	9.0	1 727	3.4	6 268	15 729	17 776	3 163	231	7.3	6	105	95	338
Franconia town	443	3.4	426	4.2	6 788	12 500	16 776	701	90	12.8	10	19	15	128
Grafton town	459	15.0	364	7.4	5 975	14 183	15 338	729	133	18.2	15	48	36	146
Groton town	162	9.3	133	6.8	4 733	11 797	13 929	256	34	13.3	–	17	12	55
Hanover town	7 044	2.6	6 180	2.2	7 831	22 971	30 482	5 646	537	9.5	17	40	30	604
Haverhill town	1 977	9.9	1 796	8.1	5 792	13 080	15 488	3 251	316	9.7	70	105	76	504
Hebron town	231	13.4	187	1.6	7 397	17 000	19 444	368	11	3.0	–	4	–	45
Holderness town	1 000	9.0	876	5.3	6 071	13 979	15 381	1 569	191	12.2	30	46	38	262
Landaff town	170	11.8	138	8.7	4 919	12 039	13 750	284	28	9.9	2	8	4	52
Lincoln town	848	9.0	814	8.7	6 721	14 577	17 611	1 311	87	6.6	8	35	27	156
Lisbon town	979	10.1	823	11.7	5 742	12 618	14 870	1 570	272	17.3	43	99	83	338
Littleton town	3 341	9.3	2 838	11.0	5 766	12 235	14 660	5 498	707	12.9	133	224	164	1 173
Livermore town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lyman town	186	8.1	160	9.4	5 151	12 396	14 375	289	39	13.5	10	9	4	47
Lyme town	854	8.4	750	4.4	7 771	17 104	19 352	1 289	116	9.0	18	28	19	191
Monroe town	406	7.6	338	3.0	6 193	15 341	16 437	629	32	5.1	5	13	4	76
Orange town	129	3.1	130	6.9	6 302	19 000	20 000	206	11	5.3	3	–	–	16
Orford town	534	6.5	474	4.4	6 793	14 562	15 642	920	101	11.0	17	36	28	211
Piermont town	303	9.9	254	3.1	5 533	13 657	14 300	498	72	14.5	14	10	10	99
Plymouth town	4 023	4.8	3 798	3.6	4 658	11 862	18 491	3 663	803	21.9	75	47	22	1 047
Rumney town	777	13.1	648	5.9	5 299	13 686	15 203	1 202	132	11.0	14	39	36	186
Sugar Hill town	288	7.3	252	4.8	7 903	15 885	17 039	416	37	8.9	8	13	13	52
Thornton town	609	7.1	541	5.2	6 567	16 042	18 920	951	99	10.4	18	24	18	120
Warren town	382	11.8	316	6.3	6 236	11 763	13 542	649	142	21.9	16	68	54	174
Waterville Valley town	136	–	127	2.4	13 886	19 500	23 000	166	18	10.8	–	3	3	19
Wentworth town	354	8.2	295	8.1	6 347	13 011	15 795	537	81	15.1	9	35	35	138
Woodstock town	649	10.6	586	6.8	5 936	12 708	14 904	1 004	124	12.4	10	42	36	166
Hillsborough County	177 586	7.0	152 674	3.6	7 390	18 689	21 483	270 936	19 394	7.2	3 232	6 582	4 728	28 701
Amherst town	5 204	4.3	4 104	2.9	10 043	30 575	32 469	8 237	246	3.0	21	100	78	424
Antrim town	1 543	5.2	1 296	4.8	5 506	14 812	17 182	1 922	201	10.5	21	49	33	291
Bedford town	5 866	5.4	4 899	3.3	9 164	28 055	29 707	9 184	257	2.8	35	100	89	367
Bennington town	533	5.8	444	4.5	5 856	14 020	15 347	893	74	8.3	20	13	8	155
Brookline town	1 133	6.4	995	2.8	7 528	22 545	23 608	1 762	65	3.7	5	18	13	93
Deering town	710	6.5	603	4.1	6 850	18 077	20 500	1 037	141	13.6	4	38	23	196
Francestown town	530	5.3	453	5.3	7 852	17 155	20 875	824	75	9.1	12	6	6	115
Goffstown town	7 378	4.7	6 718	3.1	6 615	19 636	21 438	9 927	435	4.4	53	150	145	822
Greenfield town	641	9.5	553	5.2	6 429	16 757	18 409	968	108	11.2	9	31	26	174
Greenville town	1 277	6.4	1 087	2.7	5 850	15 580	17 377	2 010	151	7.5	23	48	29	202
Hancock town	724	6.4	646	3.7	9 899	20 038	23 264	1 178	91	7.7	4	39	32	119
Hillsborough town	2 081	5.1	1 765	3.3	6 359	15 252	18 289	3 277	343	10.5	61	104	65	492
Hollis town	2 960	5.0	2 400	1.7	9 364	25 463	27 485	4 689	102	2.2	14	29	23	235
Hudson town	8 946	6.0	7 507	2.3	7 300	22 511	23 670	13 939	605	4.3	105	181	146	1 041
Litchfield town	2 614	5.6	2 262	2.0	7 260	22 785	23 551	4 141	196	4.7	9	102	70	270
Lyndeborough town	712	5.9	603	2.5	7 083	19 906	21 176	1 093	98	9.0	2	46	34	137
Mason town	555	7.4	480	2.3	7 725	19 950	21 204	831	53	6.4	6	17	10	69
Merrimack town	9 684	5.6	8 058	2.6	7 487	24 756	25 443	15 400	421	2.7	28	174	156	758
Milford town	5 472	7.1	4 761	2.4	6 937	17 368	19 082	8 524	379	4.4	39	143	84	714

Table 4. **Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places	Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years		Persons 16 years and over in labor force in 1979		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)	Median income in 1979 (dollars)		Persons for whom poverty status is determined						
									Income in 1979 below poverty level					Income in 1979 below 125 percent of poverty level
												Related children		
	Total	Percent with a work disability	Total	Percent unemployed 15 or more weeks		House-holds	Families	Total	Total	Percent	65 years and over	Under 18 years	5 to 17 years	
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS—Con.														
Hillsborough County—Con.	956	6.1	797	3.5	7 563	21 607	22 326	1 434	86	6.0	11	24	19	126
Mont Vernon town	1 223	7.4	993	2.3	6 522	19 223	20 325	1 928	201	10.4	21	92	75	281
New Boston town	1 454	8.3	1 193	4.9	6 086	17 368	18 958	2 417	230	9.5	34	113	81	305
New Ipswich town	5 269	5.8	4 533	6.2	7 180	22 875	23 967	8 076	336	4.2	26	136	99	527
Pelham town	2 896	5.6	2 466	3.2	8 424	17 500	21 931	4 722	342	7.2	67	86	59	481
Peterborough town	127	7.9	108	1.9	7 483	15 625	21 875	182	20	11.0	–	8	6	23
Sharon town	479	7.5	432	5.6	8 730	18 750	21 250	719	32	4.5	2	4	–	54
Temple town	2 005	6.5	1 596	2.2	6 234	16 583	17 486	3 222	313	9.7	74	95	70	509
Weare town	1 574	5.2	1 292	2.6	6 670	15 793	18 117	2 570	190	7.4	22	57	39	242
Wilton town	50	–	50	8.0	10 307	14 375	23 750	86	–	–	–	–	–	–
Windsor town														
Merrimack County	61 834	7.6	54 511	3.9	6 920	16 717	19 395	94 091	7 562	8.0	1 259	2 392	1 678	10 864
Allenstown town	2 691	9.8	2 329	3.0	6 184	16 059	17 500	4 297	361	8.4	77	142	111	579
Andover town	962	8.2	851	5.4	5 838	15 037	16 472	1 557	162	10.4	15	57	44	215
Boscawen town	2 012	11.2	1 859	3.0	5 918	16 165	17 813	3 105	184	5.9	18	85	63	366
Bow town	2 604	6.5	2 278	2.4	8 751	25 915	26 670	4 004	46	1.1	8	6	6	96
Bradford town	706	7.1	584	4.5	6 160	14 773	16 767	1 152	148	12.8	10	64	55	196
Canterbury town	906	7.9	785	4.2	7 064	19 421	21 058	1 405	106	7.5	8	38	30	159
Chichester town	956	5.4	839	2.0	6 089	17 114	18 776	1 482	151	10.2	5	69	51	196
Danbury town	490	13.9	417	8.9	6 533	13 403	15 268	714	53	7.4	6	3	1	106
Dunbarton town	768	8.7	638	2.8	7 494	19 500	21 528	1 174	80	6.8	7	18	11	102
Epsom town	1 647	8.9	1 362	4.2	6 178	16 547	18 224	2 681	191	7.1	30	80	57	291
Henniker town	2 426	5.1	2 118	5.8	5 801	15 911	20 826	2 526	380	15.0	26	84	41	482
Hill town	472	7.0	416	5.8	6 186	16 563	17 917	728	111	15.2	15	41	27	115
Hooksett town	4 900	6.1	4 176	4.0	6 849	18 624	20 195	6 909	313	4.5	44	76	58	471
Hopkinton town	2 463	5.7	2 141	2.6	9 018	20 427	22 009	3 835	336	8.8	47	111	80	416
Loudon town	1 645	6.6	1 437	3.3	6 497	17 736	19 000	2 436	128	5.3	25	38	20	226
Newbury town	602	6.6	546	3.8	8 650	14 605	16 542	976	141	14.4	12	65	63	218
New London town	1 797	2.3	1 608	3.2	9 842	20 931	27 800	2 331	53	2.3	–	6	6	88
Northfield town	1 820	7.9	1 531	5.9	5 654	15 451	16 510	2 992	249	8.3	37	89	63	451
Pembroke town	3 209	7.8	2 926	3.6	7 226	18 463	21 348	4 681	154	3.2	34	50	45	244
Pittsfield town	1 666	7.2	1 540	5.5	5 922	14 725	17 035	2 805	189	6.7	47	74	42	271
Salisbury town	532	7.3	459	5.0	6 003	15 833	19 000	810	87	10.7	13	27	19	131
Sutton town	731	5.6	652	3.8	7 343	15 756	16 937	1 101	107	9.7	7	39	30	143
Warner town	1 247	10.0	1 061	4.1	6 476	15 962	17 261	1 947	276	14.2	38	105	72	358
Webster town	679	3.4	573	3.1	6 971	19 360	20 530	1 089	102	9.4	16	32	22	116
Wilmot town	425	8.7	374	1.6	6 763	14 792	16 150	720	79	11.0	6	31	21	112
Rockingham County	123 552	6.6	105 536	4.1	7 445	18 993	21 181	187 603	12 316	6.6	1 805	3 988	2 968	18 897
Atkinson town	2 812	2.6	2 346	3.2	8 421	24 882	26 494	4 397	176	4.0	25	76	69	197
Auburn town	1 840	5.3	1 562	4.2	7 157	21 717	23 176	2 877	153	5.3	31	32	25	282
Brentwood town	1 119	5.3	923	4.0	6 101	19 119	20 625	1 749	118	6.7	29	27	25	167
Candia town	1 897	6.9	1 638	3.9	7 057	20 206	21 483	2 970	205	6.9	25	102	89	289
Chester town	1 276	6.9	1 058	3.8	6 837	20 308	21 338	1 957	122	6.2	16	46	41	184
Danville town	837	7.2	684	5.1	7 006	19 697	21 910	1 318	68	5.2	17	24	21	110
Deerfield town	1 227	8.1	988	4.9	6 431	18 566	19 361	1 928	175	9.1	24	60	55	245
Derry town	12 047	6.9	10 443	4.1	7 402	19 969	21 631	18 709	1 113	5.9	148	410	293	1 707
East Kingston town	686	2.9	562	5.9	7 608	20 230	21 964	1 164	62	5.3	29	12	10	130
Epping town	2 131	7.3	1 659	6.9	6 980	14 644	15 407	3 342	399	11.9	34	128	119	614
Exeter town	6 818	6.4	5 915	3.8	7 392	16 726	19 481	10 791	801	7.4	146	259	189	1 200
Fremont town	840	8.5	674	3.0	6 654	18 355	20 101	1 305	101	7.7	22	37	35	151
Greenland town	1 424	6.7	1 214	2.7	7 588	21 585	23 973	2 119	90	4.2	8	29	20	150
Hampstead town	2 388	7.2	2 047	3.1	8 018	21 305	23 750	3 770	179	4.7	41	53	36	217
Hampton town	6 968	6.1	5 883	3.7	8 299	18 053	21 547	10 396	803	7.7	108	179	125	1 127
Hampton Falls town	909	6.3	760	4.2	9 516	22 898	25 474	1 372	67	4.9	16	27	24	104
Kensington town	851	6.2	692	4.2	8 216	20 263	21 215	1 322	111	8.4	15	40	36	145
Kingston town	2 630	7.2	2 287	5.2	7 419	20 791	22 672	4 094	239	5.8	73	48	29	339
Londonderry town	8 688	5.1	7 242	2.7	7 705	23 027	23 861	13 590	489	3.6	29	205	146	793
New Castle town	666	4.5	574	1.0	10 905	22 022	28 571	813	28	3.4	10	4	4	38
Newfields town	549	10.9	490	1.4	7 381	18 690	21 354	837	31	3.7	6	14	7	60
Newington town	521	7.7	442	5.4	7 392	16 357	17 407	722	46	6.4	5	9	9	154
Newmarket town	3 053	4.4	2 821	3.1	6 700	14 799	18 750	4 270	467	10.9	89	30	30	646
Newton town	1 988	6.5	1 670	5.1	6 497	20 054	21 442	3 068	178	5.8	66	52	41	272
North Hampton town	2 277	4.3	1 901	3.1	9 433	20 545	22 705	3 421	135	3.9	25	45	34	170
Northwood town	1 339	8.8	1 101	3.5	6 387	15 895	17 875	2 165	164	7.6	30	54	44	271
Nottingham town	1 277	7.8	1 034	3.8	6 436	18 354	19 250	1 997	199	10.0	20	71	54	293
Plaistow town	3 708	5.9	3 079	7.0	7 415	21 504	23 233	5 579	271	4.9	20	100	79	385
Raymond town	3 319	9.6	2 706	5.5	5 620	14 750	16 132	5 436	346	6.4	64	98	50	676
Rye town	2 895	7.4	2 450	2.9	9 175	19 671	22 378	4 485	270	6.0	18	89	68	367
Salem town	16 184	5.7	14 069	4.3	7 611	21 248	23 196	24 056	1 337	5.6	137	541	400	1 837
Sandown town	1 349	7.5	1 108	3.5	7 411	20 421	21 145	2 041	103	5.0	17	26	20	176
Seabrook town	4 089	9.3	3 473	4.9	7 438	16 879	17 857	5 897	527	8.9	65	161	110	704
South Hampton town	420	11.0	355	5.1	8 523	19 886	21 062	660	26	3.9	8	10	10	32
Stratham town	1 656	6.4	1 401	4.0	8 272	22 621	23 664	2 497	166	6.6	24	40	40	194
Windham town	3 561	5.0	3 065	3.2	9 647	26 692	27 650	5 664	244	4.3	90	74	67	393
Strafford County	57 286	7.6	49 115	4.0	6 309	16 118	18 899	79 584	8 243	10.4	1 184	2 131	1 429	11 814
Barrington town	2 896	8.8	2 409	3.8	6 699	18 052	19 493	4 396	350	8.0	34	119	83	518
Durham town	9 124	3.1	8 225	1.9	5 383	17 653	25 943	5 687	1 305	22.9	34	74	39	1 464
Farmington town	2 790	8.0	2 235	6.4	5 321	12 930	16 549	4 597	602	13.1	101	237	151	877
Lee town	1 461	5.4	1 267	3.1	7 579	16 000	20 818	2 108	151	7.2	10	42	33	237
Madbury town	739	6.0	629	1.7	7 340	19 009	20 857	1 039	82	7.9	4	23	17	126
Middleton town	447	9.2	346	6.9	5 486	15 469	16 620	729	94	12.9	11	37	23	110
Milton town	1 528	10.5	1 244	4.7	5 648	15 195	16 989	2 424	229	9.4	26	105	76	388
New Durham town	762	11.4	597	6.7	6 087	15 031	16 842	1 180	104	8.8	16	42	36	164

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The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places	Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years		Persons 16 years and over in labor force in 1979		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)	Median income in 1979 (dollars)		Persons for whom poverty status is determined						
									Income in 1979 below poverty level					Income in 1979 below 125 percent of poverty level
												Related children		
	Total	Percent with a work disability	Total	Percent unemployed 15 or more weeks		Households	Families	Total	Total	Percent	65 years and over	Under 18 years	5 to 17 years	
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS—Con.														
Strafford County—Con.														
Rollinsford town	1 471	9.1	1 301	6.0	6 511	17 823	19 036	2 281	95	4.2	32	22	6	182
Strafford town	1 091	6.6	968	5.5	7 176	18 991	20 200	1 678	124	7.4	13	43	32	183
Sullivan County	22 335	8.5	19 007	4.3	6 522	15 304	17 419	35 646	3 753	10.5	558	1 388	1 059	5 630
Acworth town	358	9.2	283	4.6	6 319	13 021	15 804	584	72	12.3	8	25	14	96
Charlestown town	2 688	7.6	2 215	5.9	6 581	15 514	16 909	4 417	319	7.2	70	86	76	725
Cornish town	894	9.5	748	2.8	6 081	16 739	17 986	1 390	129	9.3	17	52	45	168
Croydon town	293	10.6	223	4.9	5 678	13 098	13 693	456	55	12.1	12	17	14	90
Goshen town	411	9.0	344	6.7	7 608	19 792	21 304	599	62	10.4	–	25	23	71
Grantham town	482	8.5	397	2.3	8 977	20 161	21 050	715	34	4.8	11	6	6	40
Langdon town	282	5.0	230	2.6	5 865	14 044	15 562	443	27	6.1	9	–	–	102
Lempster town	397	10.8	305	5.6	4 906	14 812	15 437	604	126	20.9	4	46	42	172
Newport town	3 747	9.6	3 263	3.9	6 292	15 497	17 640	6 118	731	11.9	115	317	230	1 091
Plainfield town	1 136	5.5	1 018	4.0	7 433	17 589	19 211	1 744	84	4.8	10	23	20	137
Springfield town	314	8.3	266	4.9	6 334	13 500	14 833	524	68	13.0	14	22	20	119
Sunapee town	1 482	4.9	1 274	2.7	7 604	15 912	17 731	2 305	199	8.6	60	61	56	304
Unity town	552	7.4	480	9.0	4 913	15 912	16 912	878	118	13.4	17	38	38	166
Washington town	258	10.1	181	2.2	5 920	11 587	12 917	399	39	9.8	8	6	4	82
INCORPORATED PLACES														
Berlin city	8 046	12.1	4 028	13.8	5 877	13 613	17 267	12 878	1 331	10.3	213	444	367	2 228
Claremont city	9 041	9.2	7 780	4.2	6 467	14 648	17 480	14 470	1 690	11.7	203	664	471	2 267
Concord city	18 622	7.7	16 807	3.7	7 119	15 933	19 676	28 632	2 570	9.0	521	646	423	3 676
Dover city	14 874	8.3	12 449	4.2	6 626	15 576	18 918	21 887	2 504	11.4	321	585	413	3 601
Franklin city	4 856	10.3	4 204	4.5	5 968	14 215	16 149	7 802	805	10.3	187	316	217	1 040
Keene city	14 132	6.8	12 619	2.8	6 775	16 462	19 743	19 741	2 010	10.2	323	544	336	2 660
Laconia city	9 187	9.1	8 403	4.9	6 166	14 318	17 448	14 741	1 826	12.4	272	790	508	2 638
Lebanon city	7 258	7.0	6 411	3.4	7 303	15 588	19 231	11 041	693	6.3	177	142	75	1 138
Manchester city	58 514	8.8	50 755	4.2	6 841	15 608	19 223	88 936	9 281	10.4	1 852	2 998	2 143	12 816
Nashua city	44 476	6.9	38 825	3.4	7 844	19 285	22 003	66 808	4 322	6.5	652	1 581	1 067	6 663
Portsmouth city	17 313	8.2	15 220	4.5	6 416	14 426	17 270	24 825	2 307	9.3	275	776	514	4 078
Rochester city	13 350	8.9	11 542	4.5	6 301	16 064	18 360	21 246	1 600	7.5	350	453	305	2 509
Somersworth city	6 753	8.5	5 903	3.7	6 556	15 982	19 432	10 332	1 003	9.7	232	349	215	1 455

Table 5. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places	Year-round housing units										Occupied housing units					
		Percent with—										Percent with—		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars), specified owner occupied		Median gross rent (dollars), specified renter occupied
		Year structure built			Source of water by public system or private company							Householder moved into unit 1979 to March 1980	1 or more vehicles available	With a mortgage	Not mortgaged	
	Total	1970 to March 1980	1939 or earlier	5 or more units in structure		Public sewer	Central heating system	Air conditioning	1 or more complete bathrooms	3 or more bedrooms	Total					
The State	349 172	27.5	39.0	14.3	66.1	52.3	81.6	24.3	96.4	51.8	323 493	22.0	91.1	408	189	251
SMSA'S																
Lawrence–Haverhill, Mass.–N.H.	17 316	32.5	18.4	11.3	45.4	24.7	88.8	43.4	98.0	60.3	16 638	18.3	97.0	443	198	308
Lowell, Mass.–N.H.	2 384	39.0	11.6	4.9	10.0	5.6	87.3	40.5	98.4	66.9	2 336	15.0	97.8	432	216	347
Manchester, N.H.	59 573	25.2	40.3	21.4	80.8	72.3	82.8	33.7	97.2	47.3	57 099	22.6	88.1	442	209	248
Nashua, N.H.	40 068	35.3	26.4	18.9	85.8	68.9	88.8	44.5	98.3	55.7	38 676	24.4	92.3	467	211	303
Portsmouth–Dover–Rochester, N.H.–Maine	49 161	22.6	38.0	17.4	83.8	67.5	88.7	25.3	96.8	48.3	46 767	25.5	90.2	394	192	246
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS																
Belknap County	17 002	26.1	42.8	12.5	54.1	43.5	80.3	14.1	95.6	49.1	15 573	22.1	91.4	372	178	230
Alton town	1 017	16.9	48.2	3.6	39.5	5.2	79.2	14.7	94.1	49.7	936	18.9	91.9	329	160	231
Barnstead town	868	38.9	33.9	0.3	22.0	0.3	63.0	10.7	90.1	62.2	783	19.3	97.2	347	150	327
Belmont town	1 502	37.9	26.3	3.5	32.2	7.5	76.4	12.5	99.0	44.0	1 430	19.9	96.3	329	171	266
Center Harbor town	419	16.5	43.0	0.5	5.0	19.8	59.2	8.8	90.0	55.6	297	15.2	94.6	323	149	228
Gilford town	1 830	39.8	17.1	2.7	33.2	11.4	81.1	14.2	99.3	61.1	1 747	17.9	97.3	462	189	282
Gilmanton town	756	32.9	31.9	1.3	1.7	2.1	56.3	7.3	89.2	57.5	694	17.3	99.4	341	138	260
Meredith town	1 881	26.6	40.4	6.4	42.8	34.8	76.8	11.6	94.3	54.2	1 741	22.2	92.0	372	149	223
New Hampton town	512	23.8	50.6	4.1	31.3	24.8	61.7	9.4	91.0	55.7	470	17.7	96.6	400	159	257
Sanbornton town	730	32.9	39.2	6.8	8.2	6.8	59.9	10.3	94.7	55.2	590	18.3	97.3	351	172	269
Tilton town	1 308	32.8	45.8	19.2	63.5	49.2	85.9	9.0	97.8	40.5	1 253	24.8	92.1	344	203	210
Carroll County	14 039	31.6	38.4	6.7	41.4	14.0	74.1	10.6	94.4	53.8	11 074	20.4	93.9	349	158	233
Albany town	254	35.4	28.0	0.8	29.1	0.8	54.7	4.3	77.2	45.3	155	38.7	91.6	295	103	267
Bartlett town	1 138	46.3	30.8	12.2	52.7	13.3	83.0	8.5	96.7	59.1	672	26.0	94.3	334	143	235
Brookfield town	154	33.8	48.1	–	2.6	–	69.5	13.0	94.8	70.8	141	12.8	93.6	398	183	...
Chatham town	82	36.6	48.8	3.7	11.0	8.5	41.5	4.9	86.6	58.5	64	7.8	100.0	240	133	...
Conway town	3 450	34.5	37.8	14.0	74.0	23.5	83.5	12.1	98.0	47.0	2 890	27.5	91.5	366	185	233
Eaton town	128	14.8	60.2	–	1.6	1.6	50.0	–	89.8	51.6	110	25.5	93.6	315	133	230
Effingham town	501	23.8	41.1	0.4	3.6	1.2	49.1	4.2	79.4	52.7	229	21.4	95.6	270	135	135
Freedom town	455	38.5	31.6	0.7	15.8	1.1	69.7	17.6	93.8	56.5	298	16.4	95.6	333	149	195
Hale's location	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	–	–	...
Hart's location	12	50.0	33.3	–	–	–	83.3	16.7	75.0	16.7	12	16.7	100.0	175	96	–
Jackson town	527	28.7	24.3	1.1	12.9	3.2	72.1	3.0	97.7	67.7	274	20.4	96.0	438	172	197
Madison town	439	38.0	29.8	3.0	11.2	4.3	64.5	11.8	93.8	55.6	405	21.2	97.5	322	143	236
Moultonborough town	958	34.1	29.1	3.4	11.9	6.7	70.9	16.0	97.6	59.9	862	17.1	96.4	389	149	275
Ossipee town	1 282	31.5	40.2	4.4	34.8	9.5	68.8	9.6	90.2	50.9	911	19.4	92.9	328	146	224
Sandwich town	399	20.6	62.4	–	–	–	62.2	6.3	87.5	63.9	381	14.2	97.4	330	170	267
Tamworth town	754	26.7	50.3	3.1	11.7	3.6	58.4	6.1	90.6	56.8	647	20.9	95.7	314	136	226
Tuftonboro town	751	32.5	30.9	2.3	7.5	2.4	70.7	10.4	95.2	55.3	601	13.8	97.5	319	143	229
Wakefield town	1 016	30.0	43.1	1.6	29.9	2.4	78.7	11.1	96.0	53.1	855	15.2	93.2	326	139	226
Wolfeboro town	1 735	19.8	44.4	8.2	77.9	39.5	82.0	13.7	96.2	53.8	1 565	13.3	92.8	392	186	238
Cheshire County	23 274	22.6	45.9	11.0	60.1	45.5	78.2	12.9	95.3	53.1	21 832	20.5	91.4	370	183	247
Alstead town	568	24.5	48.4	0.9	4.9	3.7	56.2	4.0	87.0	57.6	508	21.9	97.2	351	151	232
Chesterfield town	1 003	28.7	33.8	5.8	6.0	5.8	65.8	11.5	96.5	59.2	916	19.1	96.6	374	174	271
Dublin town	491	27.7	45.2	1.6	2.2	1.6	71.1	7.1	97.1	67.0	422	18.0	94.1	408	147	319
Fitzwilliam town	745	22.7	49.3	1.2	12.1	2.0	73.3	7.9	94.9	50.5	664	15.7	94.9	315	155	263
Gilsum town	237	19.0	59.9	2.1	2.5	2.5	57.0	6.3	92.4	51.9	226	9.7	91.6	315	166	263
Harrisville town	325	15.4	64.9	4.3	5.5	5.8	63.1	7.4	93.2	63.1	292	18.2	97.0	314	166	221
Hinsdale town	1 357	32.2	30.3	7.4	83.6	43.0	81.4	20.6	97.5	53.5	1 287	24.2	91.1	333	168	224
Jaffrey town	1 770	22.3	51.3	17.8	85.7	67.7	90.6	5.9	96.2	45.8	1 635	16.8	88.6	375	197	234
Marlborough town	703	10.7	65.7	5.0	48.5	11.2	72.7	10.8	94.0	58.2	658	18.8	94.4	324	193	245
Marlow town	234	23.1	41.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	54.7	5.1	78.2	52.1	190	15.3	99.5	308	155	231
Nelson town	171	17.5	54.4	4.1	4.1	1.2	50.3	11.1	80.7	53.8	165	15.8	92.7	295	159	305
Richmond town	230	40.0	39.1	1.7	3.9	1.7	46.1	5.7	84.3	39.6	213	26.3	98.6	315	119	225
Rindge town	985	38.4	23.5	6.6	15.2	8.9	67.1	13.0	95.0	49.0	948	25.5	97.7	416	188	301
Roxbury town	85	20.0	34.1	–	55.3	–	74.1	17.6	100.0	44.7	74	5.4	97.3	245	144	...
Stoddard town	260	28.8	24.2	–	–	–	37.7	6.5	83.8	41.5	233	18.9	97.4	357	103	325
Sullivan town	201	32.8	38.8	1.0	3.0	2.0	52.2	3.0	92.5	52.7	197	16.2	92.4	328	130	271
Surry town	218	34.4	31.7	–	6.4	–	69.7	17.9	98.6	63.3	208	19.2	98.6	405	170	284
Swanzey town	1 894	24.4	37.5	8.4	34.3	11.4	78.2	11.9	96.5	56.7	1 836	14.4	97.0	369	186	271
Troy town	782	17.6	58.8	5.1	68.8	11.9	72.3	8.7	95.5	49.4	736	26.4	89.8	329	169	250
Walpole town	1 288	16.1	55.1	8.4	56.5	34.2	77.7	12.5	97.2	60.7	1 184	16.0	87.2	351	173	226
Westmoreland town	451	30.2	41.9	1.6	1.8	1.6	55.9	11.1	92.7	69.8	415	14.9	98.1	366	182	235
Winchester town	1 342	28.5	46.9	7.0	76.9	22.0	73.5	12.5	92.0	51.7	1 214	26.2	90.4	328	177	232
Coos County	14 499	18.0	58.2	10.1	72.9	64.8	79.1	6.2	94.1	50.3	12 938	18.6	85.4	330	175	179
Atkinson and Gilmanton Academy grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cambridge township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carroll town	287	41.8	34.8	7.7	82.6	12.2	83.3	6.6	94.4	47.4	259	27.0	92.3	323	170	223
Chandlers purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clarksville town	94	54.3	30.9	–	–	–	50.0	–	92.6	60.6	88	26.1	97.7	350	92	225
Colebrook town	996	23.3	58.6	12.8	59.5	65.4	80.9	5.3	95.9	51.6	926	25.7	84.3	321	192	180
Columbia town	247	42.5	29.6	–	5.7	3.2	61.5	0.4	87.4	55.9	197	26.9	91.4	298	123	213
Crawfords purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cutts grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dalton town	294	29.9	34.7	–	9.2	5.8	70.4	0.7	91.5	45.2	239	18.8	96.7	275	155	220
Dixs grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dixville township	11	–	72.7	27.3	63.6	63.6	100.0	–	100.0	72.7	11	–	100.0	–	–	–
Dummer town	167	34.7	32.9	–	10.8	8.4	59.9	3.6	93.4	52.1	132	16.7	86.4	385	154	275
Errol town	139	30.9	36.7	–	38.1	10.1	63.3	3.6	88.5	56.1	116	14.7	96.6	263	118	...
Ervings location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gorham town	1 298	24.3	43.7	9.8	97.5	78.3	82.0	10.8	97.1	46.7	1 234	16.9	89.0	346	187	182

Table 5. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places	Year-round housing units										Occupied housing units					
		Percent with—										Percent with—		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars), specified owner occupied		Median gross rent (dollars), specified renter occupied
		Year structure built		5 or more units in structure	Source of water by public system or private company	Public sewer	Central heating system	Air conditioning	1 or more complete bathrooms	3 or more bedrooms		Householder moved into unit 1979 to March 1980	1 or more vehicles available	With a mortgage	Not mortgaged	
	Total	1970 to March 1980	1939 or earlier								Total					
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS—Con.																
Coos County—Con.																
Greens grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hadleys purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jefferson town	302	23.2	57.6	3.3	4.6	6.3	57.6	2.3	95.0	59.6	282	13.1	93.6	292	135	195
Kilkenny township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lancaster town	1 344	16.7	64.4	8.6	81.6	75.4	79.9	11.0	97.8	60.9	1 240	16.2	84.7	343	196	202
Low and Burbanks grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Martins location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milan town	390	40.0	34.4	–	4.6	1.5	65.6	6.4	93.6	48.5	357	18.5	95.5	306	163	225
Northumberland town	927	14.5	55.4	12.0	92.9	77.6	83.0	4.0	93.3	54.5	863	18.5	85.4	273	156	187
Odell township	79	24.1	15.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	7.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pinkhams grant	18	–	50.0	–	–	–	50.0	–	50.0	50.0	18	–	100.0	–	–	–
Pittsburg town	426	25.6	35.7	0.5	15.7	1.9	56.3	4.2	93.0	55.2	298	16.1	94.0	319	127	217
Randolph town	137	25.5	46.0	2.2	18.2	2.2	65.7	2.9	100.0	56.2	117	17.9	100.0	411	146	225
Sargents purchase	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	–	–	***
Second College grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shelburne town	121	34.7	43.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	68.6	2.5	98.3	65.3	110	26.4	100.0	413	165	189
Stark town	237	31.6	39.7	–	7.2	3.4	58.6	4.2	84.8	45.6	174	18.4	97.1	322	161	193
Stewartstown town	370	17.3	48.6	4.1	42.4	25.7	64.3	1.6	92.2	53.0	285	18.2	89.6	302	163	190
Stratford town	357	25.2	59.7	4.8	44.3	28.0	66.7	3.9	92.2	58.3	322	17.1	91.3	267	145	204
Success township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thompson and Meserves purchase	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	–	–	***
Whitefield town	721	16.1	68.7	7.8	73.6	56.7	84.7	3.6	95.3	56.0	619	20.2	85.6	335	182	185
Grafton County	27 819	27.2	45.5	14.1	60.4	48.3	75.6	8.3	95.4	51.4	23 221	23.6	90.4	357	168	234
Alexandria town	307	38.8	42.0	–	0.3	–	45.0	3.3	88.9	59.3	261	13.0	94.6	289	114	275
Ashland town	817	23.1	58.4	19.6	84.3	65.2	79.7	7.7	97.4	44.6	684	26.2	87.9	346	181	219
Bath town	353	30.9	47.1	0.6	29.8	3.9	67.8	6.1	96.1	61.2	271	16.2	95.9	297	140	225
Benton town	105	53.3	29.5	–	3.8	1.9	41.9	2.9	86.7	47.6	72	15.3	98.6	311	138	115
Bethlehem town	908	24.3	51.4	12.7	78.6	59.4	74.7	3.9	94.7	43.9	676	21.9	94.2	331	182	197
Bridgewater town	283	33.6	27.9	7.4	11.3	9.9	74.9	6.0	96.8	50.2	242	13.2	96.3	321	156	278
Bristol town	978	26.7	48.7	10.6	68.3	61.7	71.0	8.4	94.0	47.3	804	23.4	89.9	341	162	235
Campton town	1 025	53.4	27.2	12.4	46.4	15.7	75.9	7.1	97.5	54.5	653	27.4	94.3	311	136	261
Canaan town	1 008	28.4	43.9	5.0	20.4	5.3	52.9	4.7	85.8	52.7	854	16.9	92.7	338	141	219
Dorchester town	128	31.3	45.3	–	–	2.3	56.3	2.3	94.5	54.7	94	21.3	94.7	293	96	225
Easton town	107	19.6	35.5	9.3	11.2	11.2	41.1	–	84.1	46.7	56	21.4	94.6	295	167	275
Ellsworth town	32	62.5	6.3	–	–	–	25.0	–	81.3	43.8	25	8.0	100.0	356	53	–
Enfield town	1 218	32.1	45.6	6.0	47.5	12.4	71.8	5.9	97.1	55.0	1 102	25.7	93.7	350	148	242
Franconia town	533	22.0	34.3	9.4	65.3	27.4	86.3	3.0	97.7	46.7	298	24.8	90.6	335	171	217
Grafton town	336	34.2	38.1	0.6	0.6	1.2	47.9	6.0	85.4	47.9	257	17.9	93.8	307	125	275
Groton town	125	40.8	32.0	–	–	–	31.2	7.2	80.8	44.0	97	20.6	92.8	308	125	325
Hanover town	2 298	22.1	37.6	20.9	75.6	76.7	85.2	11.8	97.5	56.0	2 210	27.0	92.5	585	250+	321
Haverhill town	1 451	18.7	64.2	5.7	77.1	40.5	76.0	9.6	96.3	58.4	1 252	14.0	89.3	301	172	192
Hebron town	212	33.5	34.4	3.3	10.8	3.3	57.5	5.7	95.8	67.9	138	12.3	94.9	300	138	263
Holderness town	708	29.8	33.9	6.2	14.7	16.7	66.0	7.6	93.5	56.4	587	27.4	95.2	388	145	229
Landaff town	114	21.9	51.8	–	17.5	14.9	54.4	–	87.7	60.5	93	14.0	92.5	325	141	165
Lincoln town	808	38.5	30.8	6.9	98.5	96.5	83.8	8.5	97.3	63.5	517	18.6	92.8	324	138	211
Lisbon town	649	10.6	68.3	11.1	69.6	65.0	73.8	8.5	96.3	56.1	560	17.3	92.1	310	178	182
Littleton town	2 376	19.7	53.4	16.9	85.9	83.2	81.4	7.7	97.2	46.5	2 164	20.1	81.8	319	162	185
Livermore town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lyman town	116	29.3	49.1	–	–	–	47.4	3.4	94.0	62.1	101	13.9	94.1	263	114	***
Lyme town	552	23.0	50.9	4.2	11.2	4.7	61.2	10.7	95.7	57.6	505	16.6	96.0	340	156	282
Monroe town	250	36.0	40.4	0.8	54.4	18.0	73.6	9.2	98.0	73.2	229	18.8	97.4	311	135	185
Orange town	89	33.7	41.6	–	–	–	60.7	2.2	89.9	61.8	75	29.3	100.0	263	175	185
Orford town	372	15.9	53.5	1.1	10.5	1.1	62.4	9.1	93.8	59.9	347	21.3	96.3	325	175	265
Piermont town	199	19.1	58.8	5.5	10.6	5.5	70.9	9.0	97.5	60.3	191	23.6	96.9	294	148	200
Plymouth town	1 555	28.3	51.6	24.1	75.2	67.5	82.8	10.1	94.3	42.2	1 421	37.4	85.1	343	150	239
Rumney town	536	21.1	42.7	9.9	10.4	9.9	59.5	6.3	91.8	62.7	431	14.2	96.1	326	142	233
Sugar Hill town	179	15.1	73.7	13.4	13.4	13.4	80.4	6.1	99.4	67.0	160	20.0	97.5	375	200	267
Thornton town	729	39.8	20.4	19.5	39.5	21.9	76.1	5.9	95.3	51.2	340	30.3	95.9	348	132	272
Warren town	322	19.6	44.7	0.6	11.2	0.6	52.8	6.2	86.0	68.6	254	15.0	92.5	238	152	238
Waterville Valley town	440	70.7	3.2	66.1	94.5	89.1	99.3	0.5	100.0	58.6	78	35.9	97.4	438	225	317
Wentworth town	287	30.7	44.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	55.1	5.9	84.7	60.3	206	18.0	94.7	300	158	238
Woodstock town	571	20.7	46.8	6.7	64.8	35.9	74.8	5.4	95.3	47.1	412	22.3	84.7	326	161	226
Hillsborough County	100 047	27.0	37.3	18.0	77.8	66.2	83.2	34.9	97.3	52.4	95 820	22.1	89.9	447	210	264
Amherst town	2 555	46.7	20.8	0.6	11.1	0.8	87.5	34.4	98.5	79.9	2 446	14.8	98.9	619	247	362
Antrim town	779	15.1	54.3	9.5	50.6	13.2	73.9	8.0	94.5	54.4	698	26.4	95.4	335	168	251
Bedford town	2 847	44.1	15.1	0.5	23.0	1.6	86.1	35.9	99.5	77.5	2 790	13.9	98.8	563	226	312
Bennington town	347	22.5	48.1	2.3	58.5	6.9	68.0	4.9	96.3	63.4	316	23.4	94.6	356	183	236
Brookline town	572	35.8	37.8	1.9	2.4	2.3	74.8	21.5	97.0	65.4	561	13.2	98.8	428	200	289
Deering town	393	38.2	33.6	–	10.9	1.5	57.3	10.9	93.4	46.8	369	21.4	97.3	364	132	247
Francestown town	325	29.5	53.5	0.9	12.6	0.9	53.2	8.3	92.9	68.0	311	15.8	97.1	455	165	417
Goffstown town	3 378	25.1	36.1	4.6	65.9	47.8	83.5	27.7	98.4	61.0	3 298	17.1	96.0	392	191	243
Greenfield town	370	26.5	44.6	4.1	4.1	4.1	64.1	8.4	93.5	54.9	326	18.1	99.4	409	149	275
Greenville town	728	28.7	50.1	7.1	71.0	55.8	79.7	14.6	92.7	46.6	695	20.3	91.2	390	218	274
Hancock town	495	21.8	49.1	1.8	34.7	3.0	73.7	11.7	99.6	63.2	453	18.5	96.5	436	192	255
Hillsborough town	1 660	29.0	43.7	5.4	76.6	43.3	64.7	7.5	96.7	46.8	1 275	22.0	90.5	348	185	214
Hollis town	1 521	37.1	23.9	1.5	15.8	13.0	83.4	32.3	99.5	74.0	1 480	12.4	98.0	550	235	302
Hudson town	4 369	38.5	15.3	4.9	58.5	40.3	86.2	43.0	97.4	67.1	4 221	20.7	98.0	472	205	290
Litchfield town	1 319	66.5	8.3	6.3	38.6	7.0	81.4	37.5	99.1	67.1	1 283	22.0	98.4	500	182	322
Lyndeborough town	370	22.7	53.5	0.3	0.8	0.8	59.2	14.6	93.8	64.1	356	12.1	98.0	370	165	308
Mason town	294	36.7	35.7	2.7	5.4	3.7	58.8	12.2	92.2	60.2	276	17.4	96.0	389	192	263
Merrimack town	4 492	54.6	7.5	1.6	73.2	17.5	85.6	42.4	99.3	83.0	4 384	16.9	99.3	486	226	373
Milford town	3 238	32.6	39.9	20.2	82.9	70.3	90.1	39.2	99.1	47.7	3 136	24.5	93.9	425	205	285

Table 5. **Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places	Year-round housing units										Occupied housing units					
		Percent with—										Percent with—		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars), specified owner occupied		Median gross rent (dollars), specified renter occupied
		Year structure built			Source of water by public system or private company							Householder moved into unit 1979 to March 1980	1 or more vehicles available	With a mortgage	Not mortgaged	
	Total	1970 to March 1980	1939 or earlier	5 or more units in structure		Public sewer	Central heating system	Air conditioning	1 or more complete bathrooms	3 or more bedrooms	Total					
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS—Con.																
Hillsborough County—Con.	464	41.4	38.4	2.2	8.6	2.6	77.6	19.4	97.6	67.2	454	16.7	96.7	520	230	293
Mont Vernon town	647	34.2	42.7	2.6	4.0	2.9	60.4	15.8	94.4	65.5	612	20.1	97.5	402	195	301
New Boston town	798	30.5	37.7	4.9	5.5	5.1	63.7	11.8	94.1	57.0	771	17.8	96.6	386	194	237
New Ipswich town	2 384	39.0	11.6	4.9	10.0	5.6	87.3	40.5	98.4	66.9	2 336	15.0	97.8	432	216	347
Pelham town	1 952	24.2	47.4	15.5	76.8	49.5	84.7	12.4	97.2	54.3	1 838	18.4	96.8	411	204	266
Peterborough town	76	40.8	10.5	–	–	–	61.8	5.3	97.4	46.1	73	27.4	93.2	338	180	275
Sharon town	252	32.1	46.0	1.6	2.4	2.4	48.4	8.7	93.7	65.9	237	22.8	99.2	415	196	279
Temple town	1 243	41.7	28.4	1.1	3.4	1.5	60.6	12.5	91.1	45.9	1 105	19.3	95.6	397	165	279
Weare town	904	14.7	63.2	5.3	59.2	41.9	80.3	17.4	98.2	66.9	869	21.2	96.8	425	197	253
Wilton town	34	41.2	32.4	–	–	–	50.0	–	85.3	73.5	28	10.7	89.3	344	225	...
Windsor town																
Merrimack County	37 170	26.6	44.9	12.3	63.9	50.8	79.9	19.9	96.4	51.2	34 674	21.6	91.4	383	188	248
Allenstown town	1 552	45.1	27.2	9.1	75.1	68.9	88.3	22.6	98.3	43.1	1 511	21.9	94.0	394	180	218
Andover town	623	21.3	52.8	4.0	21.2	4.5	67.7	8.3	94.9	55.2	558	17.7	94.4	284	148	241
Boscawen town	1 114	20.7	39.2	7.7	88.2	41.7	79.7	17.0	98.7	56.4	1 045	18.7	92.0	314	177	236
Bow town	1 284	43.8	17.2	1.1	7.9	1.5	77.9	24.9	98.5	76.6	1 247	10.2	99.5	429	181	252
Bradford town	546	19.0	47.4	3.3	3.3	3.7	65.6	4.8	90.7	46.3	430	27.0	93.3	367	181	271
Canterbury town	501	44.3	31.1	0.8	1.0	1.0	52.1	12.2	92.8	63.7	467	23.6	97.6	352	152	204
Chichester town	525	32.8	41.3	0.4	1.1	1.0	55.4	18.5	92.4	59.2	505	16.6	96.6	323	144	239
Danbury town	280	28.6	53.9	0.7	1.4	0.7	50.4	4.3	89.3	62.1	227	17.2	93.0	300	158	288
Dunbarton town	428	27.6	36.7	–	1.6	0.9	62.4	17.1	93.7	64.5	397	19.9	95.0	340	163	275
Epsom town	1 067	45.7	27.7	6.6	41.3	10.8	73.0	20.3	95.6	48.8	976	22.5	95.7	413	161	270
Henniker town	1 060	33.5	37.8	12.0	50.0	37.0	66.2	12.0	94.5	47.4	987	25.5	96.1	406	164	252
Hill town	269	31.2	23.4	1.9	57.6	4.1	65.8	11.5	91.4	50.2	258	19.0	96.9	338	162	233
Hooksett town	2 492	31.9	21.7	14.7	63.6	45.5	84.3	39.3	97.5	52.8	2 411	21.1	95.7	376	182	306
Hopkinton town	1 396	27.8	42.1	2.2	39.8	8.7	76.0	18.3	96.9	72.5	1 331	15.5	97.0	420	213	237
Loudon town	862	39.1	30.5	4.4	9.2	7.2	68.4	17.2	95.4	56.7	815	20.2	97.4	341	178	274
Newbury town	544	28.5	43.2	1.5	11.4	19.3	65.1	6.8	97.1	53.7	364	15.7	98.6	338	172	267
New London town	1 262	33.9	34.9	5.9	56.5	37.0	89.9	4.2	99.4	65.2	1 036	16.4	95.7	477	211	262
Northfield town	1 099	38.2	40.5	10.7	52.5	42.5	80.5	11.4	96.1	56.6	1 040	22.8	90.1	364	177	247
Pembroke town	1 828	20.9	44.3	9.6	78.3	59.2	82.3	27.4	96.0	49.0	1 748	21.9	94.8	394	187	238
Pittsfield town	1 042	22.1	60.5	10.6	67.5	59.7	70.4	8.2	92.0	49.8	982	25.4	88.0	359	172	208
Salisbury town	271	28.4	42.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	52.0	5.9	88.6	62.7	258	15.5	94.6	323	116	193
Sutton town	451	24.6	50.8	4.7	6.0	6.2	61.4	7.3	93.8	56.5	415	22.4	95.9	375	168	238
Warner town	765	17.5	58.2	5.8	33.9	31.0	64.7	11.9	91.4	54.6	699	21.5	93.4	365	182	272
Webster town	309	31.4	28.0	–	17.0	9.8	51.7	10.0	92.0	58.1	368	13.9	97.0	331	140	246
Wilmot town	344	25.9	43.6	5.8	9.3	5.8	55.8	9.6	86.9	49.1	269	16.4	95.9	379	170	219
Rockingham County	69 375	33.3	27.6	14.8	57.9	41.4	86.6	34.0	97.5	53.0	65 951	22.3	94.5	438	192	274
Atkinson town	1 428	58.2	12.6	10.9	30.9	11.1	89.3	55.0	99.1	71.3	1 383	21.3	99.0	497	204	199
Auburn town	936	35.8	29.1	2.7	11.3	4.7	72.2	25.1	99.6	60.5	922	13.9	95.9	401	174	234
Brentwood town	598	38.5	35.3	–	0.3	0.7	69.1	19.4	98.2	66.1	556	13.8	97.8	459	174	307
Candia town	992	38.0	32.4	2.6	3.6	3.1	72.7	24.5	99.0	65.5	942	13.5	96.7	428	188	313
Chester town	655	31.5	37.1	0.5	2.4	2.4	74.8	22.4	96.9	68.7	620	12.3	96.8	424	174	288
Danville town	439	29.2	41.9	–	1.6	–	76.5	25.5	95.2	63.1	426	17.4	96.0	431	191	277
Deerfield town	694	32.9	38.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	66.1	15.9	95.0	52.7	631	17.6	95.1	378	150	305
Derry town	7 068	44.1	23.8	24.5	60.5	49.5	87.4	38.2	98.1	47.4	6 633	29.2	94.6	484	195	284
East Kingston town	362	32.0	33.4	–	0.6	–	79.3	31.8	98.9	60.5	356	9.8	97.5	382	180	433
Epping town	1 181	39.8	39.3	7.1	37.8	34.0	69.9	18.1	94.0	52.3	1 127	20.4	92.9	389	178	262
Exeter town	4 406	29.0	40.0	13.7	88.9	85.5	89.9	32.8	96.4	44.6	4 189	21.0	91.4	437	212	256
Fremont town	461	18.4	46.9	3.3	4.3	4.3	73.8	20.6	96.5	48.6	449	9.4	94.0	375	150	247
Greenland town	728	25.3	27.7	3.2	60.2	4.7	86.4	28.2	99.2	65.5	703	14.8	96.9	410	187	294
Hampstead town	1 319	31.3	22.2	5.5	11.8	5.9	87.3	31.1	97.7	58.5	1 277	15.5	96.7	463	154	226
Hampton town	4 437	27.4	23.0	24.4	92.1	78.2	89.6	34.6	96.8	47.4	4 086	29.7	92.5	433	198	274
Hampton Falls town	483	28.4	35.2	3.3	7.2	3.9	84.7	30.8	96.7	72.7	462	13.2	96.8	511	219	288
Kensington town	450	37.9	32.9	–	0.4	0.4	77.6	24.0	97.3	60.0	430	13.5	97.9	418	181	294
Kingston town	1 518	24.7	30.8	7.2	7.2	7.2	80.6	27.3	97.1	59.2	1 415	13.5	96.3	422	192	259
Londonderry town	4 581	69.2	6.3	17.3	28.9	18.6	83.3	42.4	99.1	56.1	4 374	24.2	98.8	519	211	348
New Castle town	357	5.9	59.4	2.5	98.3	38.7	91.9	17.9	99.2	60.2	336	6.3	92.3	416	204	338
Newfields town	301	12.3	62.8	1.7	51.2	5.0	79.7	25.2	94.7	57.5	295	11.5	97.3	340	176	247
Newington town	257	28.4	42.4	0.4	69.3	21.8	85.2	26.1	98.4	54.9	252	20.2	98.0	463	139	282
Newmarket town	1 832	28.3	47.5	24.3	86.4	78.8	84.6	15.7	96.7	37.4	1 722	35.5	92.2	386	205	245
Newton town	1 073	33.9	33.4	14.2	14.6	14.4	85.6	34.9	95.1	62.3	1 007	16.4	92.9	424	193	307
North Hampton town	1 255	20.6	27.5	4.9	61.9	9.8	92.0	32.7	99.0	65.9	1 207	17.6	98.0	484	221	266
Northwood town	874	23.7	40.4	1.4	4.3	1.4	68.8	17.7	96.7	54.8	780	19.2	94.5	304	148	264
Nottingham town	712	40.2	32.4	0.7	1.1	1.0	58.6	16.0	96.2	59.4	653	14.5	96.0	373	158	281
Plaistow town	1 827	26.5	28.4	2.1	8.3	3.4	90.9	45.0	98.7	65.0	1 783	11.9	97.0	413	206	338
Raymond town	1 985	45.9	21.0	5.5	41.8	6.1	79.1	26.2	96.0	42.7	1 888	15.8	94.9	388	157	269
Rye town	1 812	19.0	34.2	8.2	76.3	12.7	93.9	17.8	99.0	65.2	1 722	23.1	98.5	417	176	314
Salem town	8 425	26.8	12.8	16.9	78.3	44.0	91.1	48.9	98.1	53.9	8 103	21.4	97.0	424	211	317
Sandown town	736	49.9	16.0	–	3.1	–	74.6	26.4	97.8	56.1	709	15.9	98.3	413	168	340
Seabrook town	2 523	49.9	15.2	30.1	97.8	33.1	88.5	51.9	96.2	36.5	2 394	22.8	96.4	331	145	283
South Hampton town	223	25.1	38.1	–	–	–	75.8	32.7	97.8	74.0	220	5.5	94.1	340	178	340
Stratham town	844	43.0	25.5	1.1	1.9	1.9	83.6	27.6	97.6	70.7	805	20.2	98.4	484	171	340
Windham town	1 726	52.0	17.0	–	14.9	0.3	84.9	34.0	99.3	78.7	1 670	14.7	99.2	500	170	340
Strafford County	30 736	25.7	38.4	14.6	74.5	60.1	84.7	22.8	96.2	48.5	29 104	23.6	90.2	376	183	242
Barrington town	1 651	54.2	13.4	5.3	11.9	6.8	69.8	22.7	95.8	50.8	1 515	18.2	98.0	385	158	263
Durham town	2 124	28.7	23.7	27.3	65.3	62.5	84.4	18.7	93.8	56.9	2 092	36.5	87.6	536	228	235
Farmington town	1 685	22.3	55.7	10.1	68.0	52.3	78.5	12.7	92.5	48.8	1 563	25.3	88.7	321	149	197
Lee town	800	36.3	21.3	5.1	11.0	7.4	75.8	19.6	97.6	54.1	757	23.1	97.5	461	179	236
Madbury town	392	42.3	38.5	0.5	20.4	1.8	71.4	16.6	97.2	59.4	364	22.8	99.5	425	138	292
Middleton town	307	33.2	22.1	–	3.6	0.7	60.9	10.7	87.9	46.3	255	6.7	97.3	319	114	231
Milton town	922	27.3	47.6	1.4	38.9	4.9	74.4	8.4	92.5	56.6	815	15.1	96.4	337	160	227
New Durham town	535	31.4	34.0	0.4	9.3	1.9	64.3	10.3	94.0	49.3	421	19.0	97.1	317	145	260

Table 5. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places	Year-round housing units										Occupied housing units					
		Percent with—										Percent with—		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars), specified owner occupied		Median gross rent (dollars), specified renter occupied
	Total	Year structure built		5 or more units in structure	Source of water by public system or private company	Public sewer	Central heating system	Air conditioning	1 or more complete bathrooms	3 or more bedrooms	Total	Householder moved into unit 1979 to March 1980	1 or more vehicles available	With a mortgage	Not mortgaged	
		1970 to March 1980	1939 or earlier													
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS—Con.																
Strafford County—Con.																
Rollinsford town	793	11.3	56.1	14.6	84.4	49.1	84.2	20.1	98.7	52.0	766	19.7	95.6	366	181	262
Strafford town	667	43.9	34.2	0.7	3.1	0.4	61.8	14.7	93.7	57.7	593	21.4	97.8	369	163	255
Sullivan County	15 211	26.3	45.7	11.2	64.5	50.0	73.4	11.2	95.2	52.2	13 306	22.0	88.9	362	177	224
Acworth town	273	30.8	44.3	0.7	1.5	1.5	50.9	4.8	81.3	57.5	218	16.5	95.4	292	173	135
Charlestown town	1 685	35.1	35.2	3.9	78.5	54.2	77.3	14.8	95.6	51.7	1 581	18.5	95.8	361	173	222
Cornish town	550	25.8	47.6	–	0.7	0.5	56.4	6.0	94.2	65.6	487	16.4	96.9	377	172	255
Croydon town	177	14.7	47.5	–	2.8	2.8	58.2	2.8	86.4	53.1	165	7.3	93.9	313	132	206
Goshen town	245	35.9	33.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	69.8	4.1	98.8	62.7	215	16.7	99.5	395	151	255
Grantham town	642	78.0	11.5	–	62.9	17.3	80.4	2.5	96.6	77.7	265	23.0	95.8	435	179	283
Langdon town	157	24.2	32.5	–	–	–	61.1	3.2	94.3	66.2	151	21.2	98.0	325	183	217
Lempster town	243	34.2	33.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	44.9	3.3	84.8	53.5	191	19.4	97.4	280	126	275
Newport town	2 403	13.8	57.5	10.8	74.8	60.4	77.9	9.2	94.3	53.1	2 239	21.6	86.2	331	198	230
Plainfield town	629	29.7	48.0	3.2	28.6	6.4	65.5	6.0	95.2	60.7	598	16.7	95.8	390	210	267
Springfield town	318	31.8	35.2	0.6	13.5	0.6	43.7	0.9	91.5	54.1	197	15.7	93.9	285	130	277
Sunapee town	1 276	35.0	35.0	11.9	47.6	36.6	70.0	2.6	96.8	61.5	883	21.5	95.2	353	182	269
Unity town	342	40.4	30.1	–	2.9	1.5	52.9	2.0	81.9	46.8	291	19.2	95.9	321	123	221
Washington town	308	39.0	36.0	–	–	–	36.0	2.6	81.2	55.5	172	15.7	91.3	330	144	185
INCORPORATED PLACES																
Berlin city	5 483	8.4	70.8	15.4	98.3	95.7	87.8	6.7	94.9	45.6	5 028	17.9	79.6	344	184	171
Claremont city	5 963	18.8	52.7	20.0	91.0	77.2	80.6	17.6	98.0	43.9	5 653	25.6	83.3	375	181	218
Concord city	12 100	21.0	56.3	20.8	93.6	83.4	89.2	25.0	97.8	42.7	11 471	23.7	86.1	410	215	257
Dover city	8 711	19.6	40.9	22.7	95.8	85.3	92.0	27.7	97.5	45.3	8 372	27.6	88.1	393	209	250
Franklin city	3 076	13.7	57.9	18.3	90.1	75.0	83.8	14.1	96.1	50.4	2 859	24.9	86.9	351	180	214
Keene city	7 934	17.8	49.0	19.2	95.6	93.8	89.1	16.9	96.9	50.9	7 601	22.6	87.6	396	208	250
Laconia city	6 179	16.5	56.0	24.7	91.1	88.1	91.8	18.8	96.4	42.3	5 632	25.8	85.0	384	198	225
Lebanon city	4 733	24.4	48.9	22.3	85.8	75.1	86.3	12.4	97.6	43.1	4 504	28.4	87.6	435	197	239
Manchester city	35 827	13.2	52.0	26.2	99.0	94.2	81.2	32.6	96.4	42.1	34 330	22.5	82.7	415	215	238
Nashua city	25 414	30.5	30.6	26.0	97.5	89.6	89.7	46.8	98.2	47.5	24 489	27.4	89.2	443	206	304
Portsmouth city	9 877	13.8	42.8	23.5	99.2	94.0	95.1	27.9	97.0	44.9	9 424	29.5	86.6	398	210	241
Rochester city	8 133	23.7	41.3	10.1	82.7	64.1	85.5	22.1	96.6	45.9	7 769	20.2	90.0	344	161	237
Somersworth city	4 016	25.4	38.1	16.8	95.4	74.5	89.9	28.6	96.8	47.3	3 822	20.9	86.9	375	199	238

Appendix A.—Area Classifications

STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes. All counties and equivalents are shown irrespective of governmental status.

COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS

County subdivisions are included in this report only if they have an "active" or "inactive" general purpose government. An *active* government unit has the legal capacity to have officers, to raise revenue, and to conduct governmental activities under State laws, and is currently doing so. These units are generally recognized for Federal revenue sharing purposes. *Inactive* governmental units have the legal capacity to be active, but currently have no legal officers, raise no revenue, conduct no activities, and are not recognized for revenue sharing purposes.

Such county subdivisions, also known as Minor Civil Divisions (MCD's), are found in the following 20 States: Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

MCD's are primary divisions of counties established under State law. These MCD's are variously designated as townships, towns, precincts, districts, wards, plantations, Indian reservations, grants, purchases, gores, locations, or areas. In some States, all incorporated places are also MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to or part of the MCD(s) in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's. Incorporated places which are independent MCD's are shown only in the place portion of the tables, i.e., they are not also shown as county subdivisions.

INCORPORATED PLACES

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as MCD's for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. The SMSA's are not governmental units, but are shown here because of their importance to many Federal- and State-funding programs.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties. For SMSA's which cross State lines, only that portion contained in the State is included in these tables.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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GENERAL

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The principal determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed in their telephone and personal-visit interviews to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in appendix E.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. The measure "persons per household" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). For further information, see the housing unit definition.

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Child—A child is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. "Own" children are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other persons (except the spouse of the householder) under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Family

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Group Quarters

All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized:

Inmate of Institution—Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people in that place. Institutions are a subcategory of group quarters and include homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for juveniles or for the physically or mentally handicapped; hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic disease patients; homes for unmarried mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions.

Other—This category includes all persons living in group quarters who are not inmates of institutions. Rooming and boarding houses, communes, farm and nonfarm workers' dormitories, convents or monasteries, and other living quarters are classified as "other" group quarters if there are nine or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire; or if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit. Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "other" group quarters regardless of the number or relationship of people in the unit. These include persons residing in military barracks, on ships, in college dormitories, or in sorority and fraternity houses; patients in general or maternity wards of hospitals who have no usual residence elsewhere; staff members in institutional quarters; and persons enumerated in missions, flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

Sex

The data on sex were derived from answers to question 3, which was asked of all persons.

Race

The data on race were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. The 1980 census counts of the population by race in 100-percent tabulations, including data in this report, are provisional, i.e., the counts are not final. Limited edit and review procedures were performed during the 100-percent processing. For instance, some respondents marked the "Other" category in the race item and wrote in an entry such as German or Jamaican which indicated that they belonged in one of the specific racial categories listed on the questionnaire; entries of this type were reviewed and edited into a specific category where appropriate. However, not all such cases were identified in the 100-percent processing. During the processing of sample questionnaires, a more thorough review and additional editing was done to resolve inconsistent or incomplete responses. Also, during the sample coding operation, write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups, such as Cambodian, Laotian, and Thai, which were not listed separately in the race item, were coded to provide data on the total Asian and Pacific Islander population from sample tabulations. Final data on race were determined after sample processing. The sample race data will appear in *Characteristics of the Population, General, Social, and Economic Characteristics,* PC80-1-C reports.

The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, households and families are classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; however, if a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire, but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe were classified as American Indian.

"Asian and Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Vietnamese, Asian, Indian, Hawaiian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Also persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked the "Other" category of the race item and wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

Age

The data on age were derived from answers to question 5, which was asked of all persons. Only the information in

questions 5b and 5c (on month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to question 5a on age at last birthday were used during field review to fill in any blanks in question 5c. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent were derived from answers to question 7, which was asked of all persons.

Persons of Spanish origin or descent are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Spanish origin categories listed on the questionnaire—Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban—as well as those who indicated that they were of other Spanish/Hispanic origin. Persons reporting "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are Spanish origin persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. Families are classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin was not provided for the person's mother, the first reported origin of the person was used.

School Enrollment

The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 8 and 9. Persons are included as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1980, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is defined as nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Schooling in trade or business schools, company training, or schooling obtained through a tutor was to be reported only if the course credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

Years of School Completed

The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 9 and 10. Persons whose education was received in a foreign school system or an ungraded school were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular American school system. If a person was currently attending or did not finish (question 10) the highest grade attended (question 9), he or she was tabulated as having completed the previous grade or year.

If the person did not attend college but finished high school by an equivalency test (GED), the person was instructed to mark grade 12 (high school, 4 years).

"Percent high school graduates" includes persons who completed 4 years of high school as well as those who completed 1 or more years of college.

Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English

The data on language spoken at home and ability to speak English were derived from answers to questions 13a, b, and c. Persons who responded in question 13a that they spoke a language other than English at home were asked to report what language they spoke (question 13b) and how well they could speak English (question 13c). All languages that were reported were coded using a detailed classification of languages. Ability to speak English was reported as one of four categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The questions on language usage were intended to determine the extent to which non-English languages are spoken in the United States and to determine how many persons feel they have difficulty speaking English. The questions were not intended to determine which language was a person's main language, or whether a person was fluent in the non-English language that he or she reported. Therefore, it cannot be assumed that those persons who reported speaking a language other than English did not speak English at home, or that they were more fluent in the non-English language than in English.

Work Disability

The data on disability status were derived from answers to question 19. Persons are identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job.

The term "health condition" refers to both physical and mental conditions. Temporary health problems are not considered a health condition.

Residence in 1975

The data on residence in 1975 were derived from answers to questions 15a and 15b. Residence on April 1, 1975, is the usual place of residence 5 years before enumeration. The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1975 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5 years. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of enumeration had returned to their 1975 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county or a different State understates the number of these kinds of moves. Data on residence in 1975 are based on approximately one half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving residence in 1975 may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of persons 5 years old and over from residence in 1975 tabulations may not agree with other tabulations by age.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to

questions 24b, 24c, and 24d which were asked only of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category "car, truck, or van" includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van.

A question on carpooling (question 24c) was asked of all workers who reported their means of transportation to work as "car," "truck," or "van." The category "carpool" includes workers who reported that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger during the reference week.

Reference Week

The data on labor force status and journey to work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

Labor Force Status

The data on labor force status were derived from answers to questions 22, 25, and 26. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons 16 years old and over on active duty with the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described below.

Employed—Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work" — those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work" — those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed—Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

Labor Force Status in 1979

The data on labor force status in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31. Persons 16 years old and over are classified as "in labor force in 1979" if (a) in 1979 they worked 1 or more weeks for pay or profit (including weeks on paid vacation or on paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or were on active duty in the Armed Forces; or (b) had any weeks of unemployment in 1979.

Weeks of Unemployment in 1979—The data on weeks of unemployment in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which a person 16 years old and over did not work but spent any time looking for work (i.e., trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice) or on layoff from a job. Excluded are any weeks in which the person worked, even for one hour; or any weeks for which the person received any wages or salary; or in which the person was on active duty in the Armed Forces, on paid vacation, or on paid leave.

Income in 1979

The data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to question 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" sources such as food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, and employees' contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics of persons and the composition of households and families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). For most households and families, however, the income reported was received by persons who were members of the household or family through 1979.

Median Income—The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income.

Per Capita Income—Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total

income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean or per capita values for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean and per capita income amounts are strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, they are especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is a better measure than the mean or per capita when the population base is small.

Poverty Status in 1979

Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being below or above the poverty level based on income in 1979 using a poverty index which provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" varying by size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The poverty thresholds used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from 7 or more persons to 9 or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a family of four was $7,412 in 1979; thresholds by size of family are shown below. Poverty status is determined for all persons except inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students living in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see *Current Population Reports,* Series P-60, No. 133.

Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds: 1979

Size of family	Threshold
1 person:	
Under 65 years	$3,774
65 years and over	3,479
2 persons:	
Householder under 65 years	4,876
Householder 65 years and over	4,389
3 persons	5,787
4 persons	7,412
5 persons	8,776
6 persons	9,915
7 persons	11,237
8 persons	12,484
9 or more persons	14,812

Because the poverty definition currently in use by the Federal Government does not meet all the needs of the analysts of the data, some data are presented for the alternate cutoff of 125 percent of the current poverty level. This alternate cutoff is obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by 1.25. For example, the income cutoff at 125 percent of the poverty level was $9,265 in 1979 for a family of four persons.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Living Quarters

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a watchman lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except those in group quarters as described in the next paragraph). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like, are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data—Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In addition, in 1970 a living quarters occupied by five or more persons unrelated to the head of the household or by six or more unrelated persons was not considered to be a housing unit but a group quarters. In 1980, however, this requirement was changed and, living quarters occupied by a group of nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or by 10 or more unrelated persons were considered to be group quarters. Thus, some living quarters classified as group quarters in 1970 would be classified as housing units in 1980. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

Year-Round Housing Units—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

Occupancy and Vacancy Characteristics

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have

their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. In tabulations of data collected of all units, by definition, the count of occupied housing units is the same as the count of households in the 1980 Census of Population reports. In tabulations presenting data from a sample of the housing units, there may be small differences in the counts resulting from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit--Data presented for this item are based on the information reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moves is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moves at the same time. In this report, data are shown only for the percent of occupied units in which the householder's latest move is between January 1, 1979 and March 31, 1980.

Rental Vacancy Rate--The rental vacancy rate is the percentage relationship of the vacant year-round units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant year-round units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the vacant year-round units for rent. Vacant units that are seasonal or held off the market are excluded.

Tenure--A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics

Persons Per Room--"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Bedrooms--The number of bedrooms in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom. This report shows the percent of year-round housing units with 3 or more bedrooms.

Year Structure Built--Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. This report presents figures which relate to the percent of year-round housing units in structures built during 1970 to March 1980, and 1939 or earlier, and in existence at the time of enumeration.

Units in Structure--A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. This report presents statistics on the percent of year-round housing units which are in structures having 5 or more units, not on the number of residential structures.

Lacking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use--A housing unit is classified as "lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities (hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower) are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present.

Bathrooms--A complete bathroom is a room with a flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and a wash basin with piped hot and cold water for the exclusive use of the occupants of the housing unit. (Although the instructions on the questionnaire do not specify that a complete bathroom must have hot water, this requirement was applied during the processing of the data in an edit combining the items on complete bathrooms and complete plumbing facilities for the exclusive use of the household.) A half-bathroom has at least a flush toilet or a bathtub or shower for exclusive use, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. The equipment must be inside the unit being enumerated. This report presents the percent of year-round housing units having 1 or more complete bathrooms.

Source of Water--A housing unit may receive its water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to six or more units is classified as a "public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to six or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving five or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "individual drilled well "or an" individual dug well." The category, "some other source," includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc. This report presents data on the percent of year-round housing units which are supplied water by a "public system or private company."

Sewage Disposal--Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants, which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks, are also classified as public sewers. A housing unit is considered to be con-

nected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "other means," includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way. Statistics are presented in this report on the percent of year-round housing units which are connected to a public sewer.

Equipment

Heating Equipment—Housing units use specific types of heating equipment as their primary source of heat. The categories for types used are: (1) a steam or hot water system; (2) a central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms; (3) an electric heat pump; (4) other built-in electric units which are permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards, and are a part of the electrical installation of the building; (5) a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; (6) room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; (7) nonportable room heaters without flue or vent, that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and (8) fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit. Housing units with a "central heating system" include those units with any of the first five types of heating equipment mentioned above. The data shown in this report refer to the percent of year-round housing units with a central heating system.

Air-Conditioning—Air-conditioning is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air-conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air-conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air-conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room. This report shows the percent of year-round housing units with air-conditioning.

Vehicles Available—This item refers to the vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for the use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or dilapidated cars; immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery; and vans and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles. The data presented in this report show the percent of occupied housing units having 1 or more vehicles available at home for the use of members of the household.

Financial Characteristics

Value—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) or condominium unit would sell for, if it were for sale. Value data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units, which are limited to owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. Mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, and owner-occupied noncondominium units in multifamily buildings are also excluded from the value tabulations. Value was also collected for condominium housing units, but such units are excluded from the table showing value in this report.

Medians for value are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. If the median falls in the category "Less than $10,000," it is shown as "$10,000-." If the median falls in the category "$200,000 or more," it is shown as "$200,000+." This report presents data on median value and on the number of specified owner-occupied housing units with a dollar value of "less than $20,000" and "$50,000 or more."

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.).

In this report, medians for selected monthly owner costs are shown for specified owner-occupied housing units "with a mortgage" and for specified owner-occupied housing units "not mortgaged." Medians for selected monthly owner costs are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Contract Rent—Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included. The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

Medians for contract rent are rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median contract rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. If the median falls in the category "Less than $50," it is shown as "$50-." If the median falls in the category "$500 or more," it is shown as "$500+." This report presents data on median contract rent and on the number of specified renter-occupied housing units with a dollar value of "less than $100" and "$200 or more."

Gross Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family

houses on 10 or more acres. The computed rent termed "gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels and part of the rental payment.

This report presents data on medians for gross rent rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median gross rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded.

Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE. . C–1
Armed Forces. C–1
Crews of Merchant Vessels C–1
Persons Away at School C–1
Persons in Institutions C–1
Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day C–1
Americans Abroad. C–2
Citizens of Foreign Countries. . . C–2
DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES. C–2
PROCESSING PROCEDURES. . . . C–2

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other

members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (most sparsely settled) areas of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. In all areas of the country, vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observations.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the *historic areas* of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC-readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. The product of this operation was computer tapes from which the tables in this report were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data presented in tables 1 and 2 of this publication are based upon complete-count data and the data tabulated in tables 3 through 5 are based on the 1980 census sample. The data in tables 3 through 5 are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result, because they are subject to two basic types of error—sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Nonsampling error, therefore, affects both the complete count data in tables 1 and 2 and the sample data in tables 3 through 5. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the United States was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, race, relationship), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In incorporated places of fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other places, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small places. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In about 95 percent of the country the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

In order to reduce the cost of processing, a scheme was designed, while the sample questionnaires were being processed, to select a sample of questionnaires on which the place of work and migration data items would be coded. The sample questionnaires were processed by work units consisting of 1980 census ED's. In work units (ED's) where the place of work and migration data items had not yet been coded, every other sample questionnaire within the work unit was selected for these coding operations. In work units where the place of work and migration data items already had been coded, all sample questionnaires were included in the tabulation. In this publication, only migration data ("Persons 5 years and over—Percent living in different State in 1975") in table 3 are affected by this processing scheme.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in tables 3 through 5 in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been

enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The estimates in tables 3 through 5 would also differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be below the actual figures. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

Note that table D already contains standard errors for per capita income and 95-percent confidence intervals for median family income and median household income. (See below for discussion of confidence intervals.) The steps given below, however, should be used to calculate the standard error of the other data item totals and percentages published in this report.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively;

b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the person or housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent in sample" figure for person characteristics and the housing unit figure for housing unit characteristics;

c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristic (e.g., labor force status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent in sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables will be given in a later section of this appendix.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.

b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se_x and Se_y of estimates x and y:

$$Se_{(x+y)} = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a sub-

class of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

dians—For the standard error of a dian of a characteristic, it is necessary examine the distribution from which median is derived, as the size of the e and the distribution itself affect standard error. An approximate hod is given here. As the first step, npute one-half of the number on ch the median is based (refer to this lt as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an inary estimate and obtain its standard r as instructed above using tables A, and D. Compute the desired confice interval about N/2. Starting with lowest value of the characteristic, ulate the frequencies in each category he characteristic until the sum equals first exceeds the lower limit of the fidence interval about N/2. By linear rpolation, obtain a value of the charristic corresponding to this sum. This the lower limit of the confidence rval of the median. In a similar man- cumulate frequencies starting from highest value of the characteristic l the sum equals or exceeds the count xcess of the upper limit of the interval ut N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain upper limit of the confidence interval the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the er open-ended interval of a distribu- to obtain a confidence bound, the re that appears in the table is 1.5 s the lower bound of the open-ended rval. For example, a median household me confidence bound that is included he open-ended interval ($75,000+) appear in the table as $75,000 x 1.5 = 2,500.

The distributions for gross rent and cted monthly owner costs can be d in the 1980 Census of Housing ication, *Detailed Housing Characters*, HC80-1-B, for each individual State.

nfidence Intervals

ample estimate and its estimated dard error may be used to construct idence intervals about the estimate. se intervals are ranges that will con- the average value of the estimated acteristic that results over all possible ples, with a known probability. For mple, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

(1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and

(2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete-count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error, see any standard sampling theory text.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

Table 3 shows that for the town of Merrimack 7,470 persons out of all 10,160 persons aged 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. Table D of this appendix lists the town of Merrimack with a percent-in-sample of 15.9 percent ("Persons" column). Table C lists the adjustment factor for the characteristic "Labor force status." The column that gives the range which includes 15.9 percent in sample shows the adjustment factor to be 1.0 for "Labor force status."

The unadjusted standard error for the estimated total 7,470 is obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. The formula for the unadjusted standard error, Se, is:

$$Se = \sqrt{5\,(7{,}470)\left(1 - \frac{7{,}470}{15{,}406}\right)} =$$

139 persons.

Note: The total count of persons for Merrimack town is 15,406.

The standard error of the estimated 7,470 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the unadjusted standard error 139 by the adjustment factor, which was determined to be 1.0. This yields the estimated standard error of 139 for the total persons 16 years and over in Merrimack town who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 73.5. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be 1.0. Thus the standard error for the estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 1.0 x 1.0 = 1.0.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than one decimal place when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.0) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 7,470 persons 16 years and over in Merrimack town who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 139. Thus a 95-percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be

[7,470 -2(139)] to [7,470 +2(139)]

or

7,192 to 7,748.

One can say with about 95-percent confidence that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals will be illustrated when a difference of two sample estimates is obtained. For example, the number of persons in Hudson town aged 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 7,001, and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 9,782. Thus the percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 71.6 percent. The unadjusted standard error from table B is 1.0 percent. Table D lists Hudson town with a percent-in-sample of 16.4 percent. From table C, the column that gives the range which includes 16.4 percent in sample shows the adjustment factor to be 1.0 for "Labor force status." Thus the approximate standard error of the percentage (71.6 percent) is 1.0 x 1.0 = 1.0.

Suppose that one wishes to obtain the standard error of the difference between Merrimack town and Hudson town of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two towns is:

$$73.5 - 71.6 = 1.9 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$Se\ (1.9) = \sqrt{(Se(73.5))^2 + (Se(71.6))^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(1.0)^2 + (1.0)^2}$$

$$= 1.4 \text{ percent.}$$

The 95-percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

[1.9 -2(1.4)] to [1.9 +2(1.4)]

or

-0.9 to 4.7.

One can say with 95-percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group	*Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18*
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
17	*Persons in group quarters*

Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

Group	
1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group	*White Race*
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years of age
2	5 to 14 years of age
3	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age

5	25 to 34 years of age
6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older
	Female
9-16	Same age categories as groups 1 to 8
	Persons Not of Spanish Origin
17-32	Same age and sex categories as group 1 to 16
	Black Race
33-64	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
65-96	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race
97-128	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
129-160	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete-count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group	*Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18*
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

Group	*Owner*
	White Race (householder)
	Persons of Spanish Origin (householder)
	Value of House
1	$0 to $9,999
2	$10,000 to $19,999
3	$20,000 to $24,999
4	$25,000 to $49,999
5	$50,000 to $99,999
6	$100,000 to $149,999
7	$150,000+
8	Other Owners
	Persons Not of Spanish Origin
9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8
	Black Race
17-32	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
33-48	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race
49-64	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

65-80 Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16

Renter
White Race
Persons of Spanish Origin
Rent Categories

81 $1 to $59
82 $60 to $99
83 $100 to $149
84 $150 to $199
85 $200 to $249
86 $250 to $299
87 $300 to $399
88 $400 to $499
89 $500+
90 Other Renter
91 No Cash Rent

Persons not of Spanish origin

92-102 Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91

Black Race

103-124 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

Asian, Pacific Islander Race

125-146 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race

147-168 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

169-190 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

VACANT HOUSING UNITS

Group

1 *Vacant for Rent*
2 *Vacant for Sale*
3 *Other Vacant*

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete-count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if labor force items were incomplete for a person 15 years or older, long-form field edit procedures would recognize the situation and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

rocessing Error—The many phases of rocessing the census represent potential ources for the introduction of nonsam- ling error. The processing of the census uestionnaires includes the field editing, ollowup, and transmittal of completed uestionnaires; the manual coding of rite-in responses; and the electronic ata processing. The various field, coding nd computer operations undergo a num- er of quality control checks to insure heir accurate application.

onresponse—Nonresponse to particular uestions on the census questionnaire al- ws for the introduction of bias into the ata. This is the case if, on the average, haracteristics of nonrespondents differ om those of respondents. During the field perations, nonresponse was substantially educed by the various edit and followup perations aimed at obtaining a response or every question. Furthermore, the com- uter processing of the data involved a areful screening of the responses for each erson. Missing and inconsistent responses etected during this process were auto- atically allocated a response from a erson with similar characteristics. The llocation procedure is described below.

DITING OF UNACCEPTABLE ATA

he objective of the processing operation to produce a set of statistics that escribes the population as accurately nd clearly as possible. To meet this bjective, certain unacceptable entries ere edited.

In the field, questionnaires were eviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status, Spanish origin), the inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning did not distinguish any entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person were still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, they were supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a person on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for other persons with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20-year-old son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported, was assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for all or most of the people, although persons were known to be present, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated. These duplications fall into two classes: (1) "persons substituted for mechanical failure," e.g., when the questionnaire page on which persons were listed was not properly microfilmed, and (2) "persons substituted for noninterview," e.g., when a housing unit was indicated as occupied but the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total 1/	Size of publication area 2/													
	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

1/ For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se\ (\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1-\frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$ = Estimate of characteristic total

2/ The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage 1/												
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

1/ For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se\ (\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$ = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
POPULATION			
Language usage and ability to speak English	1.4	1.2	0.8
Residence in 1975	2.5	1.9	1.4
School enrollment	1.3	1.1	0.6
Years of school completed	1.1	0.9	0.6
Labor force status	1.0	0.8	0.5
Means of transportation to work	1.2	1.0	0.6
Work disability	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unemployed in 1979	1.1	0.9	0.5
Poverty status	1.8	1.4	0.9
HOUSING			
Year structure built	1.0	0.8	0.5
Units in structure	1.0	0.9	0.5
Source of water	1.0	0.7	0.5
Sewage disposal	1.0	0.9	0.5
Heating equipment	1.1	0.9	0.5
Air conditioning	1.0	0.8	0.5
Number of bedrooms or bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Year householder moved into unit	1.0	0.9	0.5
Vehicles available	1.1	0.9	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner cost	1.0	0.8	0.5
Gross rent	1.1	0.9	0.5

Table D. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds: 1980

[An asterisk (*) beside a standard error indicates a probable overstatement; for meaning of other symbols, see Introduction]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places	Persons		Housing units		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)—Standard error	Median income in 1979 (dollars)			
						Household		Family	
						95-percent confidence bounds		95-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State	920 610	22.0	386 381	23.9	19	16 919	17 108	19 613	19 835
SMSA'S									
Lawrence–Haverhill, Mass.–N.H.	50 758	15.7	18 723	15.6	86	21 359	22 423	23 249	24 505
Lowell, Mass.–N.H.	8 090	15.4	2 408	16.1	184	21 742	24 459	22 380	25 737
Manchester, N.H.	160 767	16.0	59 920	16.0	45	17 265	17 862	20 360	20 917
Nashua, N.H.	114 221	15.9	40 246	15.7	58	20 322	21 083	22 606	23 482
Portsmouth–Dover–Rochester, N.H.–Maine	132 958	17.8	52 928	17.6	48	15 953	16 518	18 898	19 543
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS									
Belknap County	42 884	23.4	24 004	26.0	85	14 820	15 641	17 373	18 276
Alton town	2 440	46.6	2 570	48.3	388	12 694	15 443	16 306	18 381
Barnstead town	2 292	45.0	1 399	48.2	348	15 747	17 911	16 878	19 120
Belmont town	4 026	16.3	1 988	16.2	240	13 672	16 439	14 930	18 345
Center Harbor town	808	46.9	501	46.9	501	12 130	14 527	13 594	17 832
Gilford town	4 841	15.1	3 026	15.8	334	17 896	22 479	21 026	24 904
Gilmanton town	1 941	47.4	1 440	48.1	397	14 965	16 523	15 936	17 802
Meredith town	4 646	15.5	3 184	15.7	225	13 335	16 266	15 935	18 663
New Hampton town	1 249	47.3	622	46.5	525	13 118	15 242	15 104	18 400
Sanbornton town	1 679	47.3	997	48.6	446	17 344	19 977	18 981	21 318
Tilton town	3 387	17.2	1 476	16.1	222	12 477	15 508	14 487	17 732
Carroll County	27 931	33.9	22 854	38.4	113	13 214	13 908	15 248	15 946
Albany town	383	44.1	337	46.9	734	8 443	12 668	10 746	14 753
Bartlett town	1 566	42.9	1 672	48.2	429	11 716	13 561	13 029	14 677
Brookfield town	385	45.7	307	48.3	934	15 628	19 743	17 841	22 713
Chatham town	189	57.1	188	46.3	1 137	10 098	14 785	11 621	16 739
Conway town	7 158	14.9	4 300	15.9	215	11 653	13 773	13 570	15 771
Eaton town	256	45.3	168	47.6	1 174	8 382	12 003	10 672	17 946
Effingham town	599	48.1	550	47.8	750	10 446	12 788	11 391	14 362
Freedom town	720	48.2	812	48.8	628	12 399	15 627	13 994	17 245
Hale's location	2	100.0	1	200.0	...	...	...	...	...
Hart's location	27	40.7	43	48.8	...	9 778	35 425	7 886	29 742
Jackson town	642	44.5	656	49.4	878	12 569	17 106	16 472	22 409
Madison town	1 051	49.3	952	49.1	533	15 161	16 945	16 631	19 268
Moultonborough town	2 206	43.4	2 853	48.1	452	14 777	16 284	15 711	17 129
Ossipee town	2 465	47.3	1 826	48.7	343	12 223	13 995	13 874	15 655
Sandwich town	905	46.4	722	47.2	786	13 064	15 611	15 403	18 945
Tamworth town	1 672	49.0	1 136	48.8	443	11 728	13 696	13 336	16 015
Tuftonboro town	1 500	48.3	1 273	47.6	510	13 394	15 466	15 277	17 269
Wakefield town	2 237	44.3	2 472	48.8	307	12 385	14 040	14 133	15 902
Wolfeboro town	3 968	16.1	2 686	15.8	330	12 893	16 449	15 967	20 477
Cheshire County	62 116	24.8	25 368	26.4	68	15 721	16 353	18 154	18 839
Alstead town	1 461	50.7	595	49.4	368	13 312	15 513	14 176	16 618
Chesterfield town	2 561	47.3	1 259	48.4	332	16 657	18 200	18 249	19 730
Dublin town	1 303	45.1	531	46.7	678	16 171	21 048	18 019	23 401
Fitzwilliam town	1 795	40.8	973	41.6	439	15 404	17 980	17 186	19 925
Gilsum town	652	50.6	235	49.8	611	15 065	19 470	16 595	21 038
Harrisville town	860	47.0	498	49.0	582	14 642	17 741	17 354	19 254
Hinsdale town	3 631	15.8	1 411	15.5	234	13 611	17 076	15 865	19 197
Jaffrey town	4 349	16.5	1 813	16.5	275	14 180	16 977	16 669	20 267
Marlborough town	1 846	49.3	738	48.9	373	15 723	17 394	17 226	19 148
Marlow town	542	45.6	307	47.9	623	14 123	18 662	14 711	19 377
Nelson town	442	47.5	304	49.3	947	9 580	15 115	13 393	19 285
Richmond town	518	48.8	265	48.3	485	12 061	16 652	15 284	19 458
Rindge town	3 375	15.3	1 367	15.5	279	14 167	18 965	17 873	21 112
Roxbury town	190	50.0	79	46.8	1 426	12 175	16 737	12 138	21 810
Stoddard town	482	41.3	657	48.6	645	10 806	15 976	12 704	17 161
Sullivan town	585	47.9	216	48.6	643	13 680	18 403	15 242	20 466
Surry town	656	49.1	233	48.5	562	20 228	22 756	20 520	22 996
Swanzey town	5 183	16.4	1 975	15.9	223	14 828	18 021	16 969	20 058
Troy town	2 131	50.4	790	49.2	313	13 634	15 392	14 576	16 365
Walpole town	3 188	16.2	1 294	16.4	364	15 405	17 321	16 194	20 318
Westmoreland town	1 452	43.7	470	49.8	499	18 303	21 713	20 375	23 040
Winchester town	3 465	15.8	1 420	15.9	250	10 752	14 040	13 116	16 398
Coos County	35 147	27.4	16 004	29.2	80	13 278	14 120	16 058	16 823
Atkinson and Gilmanton Academy grant	–	–	5	20.0	...	...	...	...	...
Beans grant	–	–	–	–	...	...	...	...	...
Beans purchase	–	–	–	–	...	...	...	...	...
Cambridge township	5	–	30	16.7	...	...	...	...	...
Carroll town	647	45.9	393	48.3	531	11 591	13 240	13 048	16 703
Chandlers purchase	–	–	–	–	...	...	...	...	...
Clarksville town	262	49.2	165	48.5	589	14 723	19 254	14 676	19 152
Colebrook town	2 459	46.8	1 029	47.3	340	13 036	14 608	15 685	17 576
Columbia town	673	42.8	268	44.4	585	10 315	13 503	11 393	15 218
Crawfords purchase	–	–	–	–	...	...	...	...	...
Cutts grant	–	–	–	–	...	...	...	...	...
Dalton town	672	50.6	332	48.8	472	9 880	12 843	10 749	14 792
Dixs grant	–	–	34	50.0	...	...	...	...	...
Dixville township	36	27.8	15	20.0	5 629	–	112 500	–	112 500
Dummer town	390	44.1	197	48.7	484	11 344	17 835	15 864	20 051
Errol town	313	49.2	301	49.5	890	13 864	17 676	15 718	19 675
Ervings location	–	–	–	–	...	...	...	...	...
Gorham town	3 322	16.4	1 352	16.0	253	11 139	15 150	12 992	17 510

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The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places	Persons		Housing units		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)—Standard error	Median income in 1979 (dollars)			
						Household		Family	
						95-percent confidence bounds		95-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS—Con.									
Coos County—Con.									
Greens grant	–	–	5	40.0	...	...	...	...	...
Hadleys purchase	–	–	–	–	...	...	...	...	...
Jefferson town	803	43.0	386	46.6	591	13 054	16 242	14 181	18 148
Kilkenny township	–	–	–	–	...	...	...	...	...
Lancaster town	3 401	15.1	1 337	14.7	305	12 438	15 815	14 491	18 603
Low and Burbanks grant	1	–	1	–	...	...	...	...	...
Martins location	–	–	–	–	...	...	...	...	...
Milan town	1 013	48.4	517	49.3	405	14 294	16 309	15 700	17 464
Northumberland town	2 520	16.9	964	17.1	327	12 110	16 247	14 727	20 891
Odell township	–	–	78	16.7	...	...	...	...	...
Pinkhams grant	30	6.7	20	10.0	...	–	112 500	...	...
Pittsburg town	780	47.9	642	48.4	524	12 692	16 251	14 598	18 336
Randolph town	274	39.8	234	46.6	1 463	11 873	16 880	11 952	20 877
Sargents purchase	1	100.0	1	100.0	...	...	...	...	...
Second College grant	2	–	1	–	...	...	...	...	...
Shelburne town	318	45.0	125	49.6	972	14 677	20 358	16 131	23 582
Stark town	470	42.6	278	46.0	506	10 371	15 743	11 117	16 663
Stewartstown town	943	47.5	441	48.1	444	10 866	13 584	12 521	16 000
Stratford town	989	48.8	357	45.7	447	13 348	16 558	15 184	17 634
Success township	–	–	–	–	...	...	...	...	...
Thompson and Meserves purchase	2	50.0	3	66.7	...	...	...	...	...
Whitefield town	1 681	48.7	867	49.4	357	11 829	13 730	13 852	15 540
Grafton County	65 806	30.1	32 246	34.3	70	14 236	14 811	17 004	17 582
Alexandria town	706	44.9	427	47.5	480	13 495	16 553	14 443	18 140
Ashland town	1 807	48.0	908	49.3	394	12 570	14 198	14 322	16 561
Bath town	761	51.1	373	50.9	518	12 651	15 071	13 646	16 064
Benton town	333	47.4	120	48.3	569	10 966	14 680	11 338	16 103
Bethlehem town	1 784	45.6	994	47.4	368	12 851	14 944	15 418	16 679
Bridgewater town	606	49.0	594	50.0	808	13 034	17 673	14 207	18 282
Bristol town	2 198	47.0	1 747	49.6	321	13 687	15 283	15 588	17 463
Campton town	1 694	45.3	1 102	47.6	396	13 193	15 300	15 157	17 209
Canaan town	2 456	50.3	1 118	49.1	269	12 917	15 086	15 174	16 740
Dorchester town	244	50.0	154	48.1	764	10 379	16 704	12 963	20 418
Easton town	124	44.4	135	47.4	1 372	10 646	16 681	12 425	19 075
Ellsworth town	53	37.7	78	48.7	1 514	6 195	20 979	18 223	35 126
Enfield town	3 175	16.9	1 541	16.1	256	13 953	17 659	15 776	19 486
Franconia town	743	51.5	552	49.3	716	11 326	14 914	14 942	18 995
Grafton town	739	46.4	519	48.4	700	12 505	15 604	13 673	16 393
Groton town	255	48.2	233	50.6	608	10 164	13 563	12 157	16 008
Hanover town	9 119	15.8	2 373	16.3	261	20 607	24 707	26 700	32 700
Haverhill town	3 445	14.7	1 649	16.1	245	11 488	15 031	13 674	16 978
Hebron town	349	53.6	415	49.4	947	15 046	19 483	16 885	21 810
Holderness town	1 586	47.7	968	48.8	408	12 925	15 032	14 391	16 279
Landaff town	266	53.8	156	51.9	691	10 726	15 589	11 277	16 223
Lincoln town	1 313	48.3	837	49.5	471	13 617	15 708	16 311	18 726
Lisbon town	1 517	49.0	729	48.4	460	11 672	13 799	13 726	16 390
Littleton town	5 558	16.9	2 485	16.2	214	11 205	13 394	13 380	15 940
Livermore town	–	–	1	–	...	...	...	...	...
Lyman town	281	45.9	172	47.1	716	9 947	15 280	11 273	17 020
Lyme town	1 289	50.7	600	50.3	528	15 756	18 647	17 650	21 355
Monroe town	619	48.5	261	47.9	603	13 500	17 114	14 629	18 308
Orange town	197	52.8	100	48.0	1 113	14 398	21 542	16 077	22 639
Orford town	928	49.4	501	48.3	676	12 353	15 883	13 728	16 731
Piermont town	507	51.9	293	48.8	628	12 392	14 867	13 174	15 627
Plymouth town	5 094	16.5	1 608	17.2	175	10 728	13 596	17 194	19 665
Rumney town	1 212	47.6	713	48.0	380	12 349	15 065	13 769	16 323
Sugar Hill town	397	44.1	294	47.3	1 124	13 629	17 522	15 353	20 099
Thornton town	952	45.6	844	50.0	595	14 400	17 834	16 470	20 602
Warren town	650	50.9	450	50.2	748	10 762	12 854	12 167	14 917
Waterville Valley town	180	38.3	452	48.0	2 625	12 167	22 998	19 584	47 124
Wentworth town	527	50.9	321	48.6	848	11 135	14 639	13 935	18 963
Woodstock town	1 008	49.1	671	48.0	547	10 849	13 777	13 834	17 111
Hillsborough County	276 608	18.7	101 208	18.7	36	18 463	18 915	21 271	21 694
Amherst town	8 243	16.2	2 594	15.5	264	28 714	32 599	30 447	34 855
Antrim town	2 208	47.6	941	48.5	296	13 831	15 877	16 092	18 562
Bedford town	9 481	15.7	2 858	15.9	247	26 266	29 959	27 667	31 198
Bennington town	890	47.9	353	49.9	493	12 729	15 576	13 463	17 668
Brookline town	1 766	47.7	609	47.8	439	21 087	23 649	22 541	24 676
Deering town	1 041	47.9	461	47.7	517	16 084	20 008	18 604	21 465
Francestown town	830	48.1	342	48.8	849	15 604	19 558	17 161	25 166
Goffstown town	11 315	15.7	3 457	15.9	151	18 646	20 733	20 201	22 735
Greenfield town	972	46.7	416	46.9	480	15 458	17 990	17 131	19 699
Greenville town	1 988	49.5	715	49.0	280	14 734	16 379	16 540	18 800
Hancock town	1 193	48.7	496	49.4	748	18 865	21 693	21 249	25 651
Hillsborough town	3 437	15.7	1 828	15.1	273	13 397	17 108	16 015	20 461
Hollis town	4 679	15.9	1 553	15.8	357	23 047	27 374	24 969	30 948
Hudson town	14 022	16.4	4 369	16.2	154	21 546	23 554	22 641	24 699
Litchfield town	4 150	49.3	1 319	49.4	258	21 961	23 581	22 759	24 344
Lyndeborough town	1 070	52.5	390	49.5	528	18 821	22 332	19 493	23 220
Mason town	792	49.6	294	48.3	661	18 198	21 419	19 708	22 950
Merrimack town	15 406	15.9	4 584	15.8	143	23 781	25 644	24 520	26 280
Milford town	8 685	16.3	3 255	16.1	165	16 578	18 251	18 237	19 926

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						Household		Family	
						95-percent confidence bounds		95-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS—Con.									
Hillsborough County—Con.									
Mont Vernon town	1 444	49.1	466	49.4	516	20 070	23 336	20 921	24 347
New Boston town	1 928	47.5	677	48.4	385	18 349	20 144	19 281	21 499
New Ipswich town	2 433	46.0	808	47.6	348	16 387	18 559	17 728	20 185
Pelham town	8 090	15.4	2 408	16.1	184	21 742	24 459	22 380	25 737
Peterborough town	4 895	16.6	1 973	16.2	321	15 848	19 928	19 672	23 986
Sharon town	184	50.0	85	52.9	1 630	12 532	23 060	13 331	26 668
Temple town	692	45.7	278	47.8	807	16 610	21 947	17 086	24 991
Weare town	3 232	15.8	1 368	16.1	257	14 747	18 316	15 536	19 630
Wilton town	2 669	15.8	953	16.4	370	13 664	18 657	15 442	19 900
Windsor town	72	48.6	45	44.4	3 121	10 236	35 587	10 672	38 763
Merrimack County	98 302	22.2	39 636	23.4	56	16 434	17 001	19 083	19 706
Allenstown town	4 398	16.3	1 592	15.9	216	14 487	17 912	15 553	19 713
Andover town	1 587	49.7	771	49.2	369	14 047	15 928	15 618	17 325
Boscawen town	3 435	16.2	1 114	16.2	280	14 132	18 312	15 754	20 006
Bow town	4 015	16.4	1 284	16.1	332	23 776	27 476	25 094	28 583
Bradford town	1 115	43.2	696	46.7	514	13 365	16 332	14 944	18 610
Canterbury town	1 410	44.3	583	44.8	447	17 931	20 982	19 087	22 896
Chichester town	1 492	46.8	526	46.8	346	16 039	18 243	17 688	19 865
Danbury town	680	48.1	439	48.7	600	11 512	15 673	12 824	17 866
Dunbarton town	1 174	45.1	431	45.4	585	17 350	21 375	19 669	23 227
Epsom town	2 743	42.7	1 074	42.5	272	15 648	17 446	17 207	19 302
Henniker town	3 246	16.7	1 181	15.7	285	13 303	18 510	18 642	23 279
Hill town	736	48.2	320	49.1	567	14 798	18 128	16 146	19 461
Hooksett town	7 303	15.5	2 492	15.9	197	17 262	20 051	18 696	21 404
Hopkinton town	3 861	15.5	1 480	16.1	374	18 338	22 247	20 274	24 139
Loudon town	2 454	45.7	880	46.8	300	16 916	18 614	18 108	19 892
Newbury town	961	46.0	1 021	48.5	662	13 176	15 915	15 006	18 287
New London town	2 935	17.1	1 492	16.4	488	17 013	24 222	24 382	30 796
Northfield town	3 051	18.4	1 135	16.3	294	14 072	16 960	14 978	18 173
Pembroke town	4 861	15.8	1 788	15.8	233	16 667	20 111	19 689	23 003
Pittsfield town	2 889	15.9	1 197	16.0	237	12 900	16 598	15 033	18 653
Salisbury town	781	49.0	355	48.7	464	14 067	17 496	16 749	21 092
Sutton town	1 091	46.7	660	48.0	646	13 977	17 083	15 728	18 285
Warner town	1 963	49.2	899	47.3	419	15 100	16 823	16 411	18 366
Webster town	1 095	46.3	444	48 0	522	18 156	20 736	19 207	21 949
Wilmot town	725	51.2	401	50.1	707	13 121	16 132	14 638	17 550
Rockingham County	190 345	20.5	76 115	20.1	43	18 748	19 239	20 954	21 408
Atkinson town	4 397	15.9	1 553	16.0	310	22 626	26 638	24 770	28 740
Auburn town	2 883	16.0	979	15.4	284	20 215	23 619	21 470	25 332
Brentwood town	2 004	43.8	590	46.1	399	17 581	20 603	19 208	21 943
Candia town	2 989	45.3	995	46.2	296	19 352	21 139	20 565	22 400
Chester town	2 006	46.0	661	48.1	401	18 950	21 235	20 465	22 211
Danville town	1 318	47.1	445	46.3	504	18 037	21 149	20 543	23 401
Deerfield town	1 979	47.7	828	47.3	413	17 474	19 651	18 029	20 663
Derry town	18 875	16.0	7 280	15.7	126	19 144	20 643	20 918	22 344
East Kingston town	1 135	43.9	390	44.9	549	17 375	21 753	20 473	23 579
Epping town	3 460	13.8	1 343	13.9	275	13 133	16 759	13 681	17 650
Exeter town	11 024	16.1	4 406	15.8	187	15 726	17 746	18 255	20 591
Fremont town	1 333	46.1	464	45.7	444	16 840	19 853	18 563	21 485
Greenland town	2 129	49.8	734	49.0	374	20 399	22 761	22 917	25 024
Hampstead town	3 785	16.0	1 541	15.8	338	19 218	23 423	21 561	26 131
Hampton town	10 493	16.1	6 962	15.9	204	16 983	19 254	20 370	22 830
Hampton Falls town	1 372	47.2	485	47.6	676	21 221	25 347	22 854	27 281
Kensington town	1 322	48.5	456	46.7	644	18 453	21 666	19 795	22 620
Kingston town	4 111	15.9	1 683	15.0	306	17 885	22 656	20 932	24 864
Londonderry town	13 598	16.0	4 584	16.0	157	22 044	24 106	22 683	25 033
New Castle town	936	42.2	362	47.8	777	20 404	24 653	24 164	32 121
Newfields town	817	45.4	281	47.0	629	16 683	20 815	19 523	23 379
Newington town	716	41.1	273	42.9	711	14 990	17 905	15 804	19 900
Newmarket town	4 290	15.5	1 859	15.4	224	13 358	16 037	17 310	20 498
Newton town	3 068	16.1	1 095	15.1	280	16 413	21 988	19 292	23 657
North Hampton town	3 425	16.7	1 302	15.5	421	18 186	22 659	20 651	25 575
Northwood town	2 175	47.2	1 428	42.3	328	14 885	16 894	16 925	18 950
Nottingham town	1 952	44.9	892	44.7	406	16 914	20 070	17 642	20 660
Plaistow town	5 609	14.8	1 827	15.4	267	20 129	23 139	21 520	25 397
Raymond town	5 453	15.1	2 153	15.0	174	13 384	16 071	14 979	17 281
Rye town	4 508	15.4	2 362	14.4	354	17 546	21 442	20 680	24 143
Salem town	24 124	15.8	8 848	15.8	119	20 498	21 998	22 363	24 049
Sandown town	2 057	45.2	874	44.7	371	19 429	21 147	20 448	21 842
Seabrook town	5 917	14.9	3 052	15.3	232	15 862	18 029	16 533	19 433
South Hampton town	660	51.5	224	50.4	824	17 001	21 379	19 139	22 747
Stratham town	2 507	47.4	848	48.3	430	21 593	23 824	22 478	24 850
Windham town	5 664	15.6	2 176	15.8	293	24 662	28 345	25 663	29 020
Strafford County	85 408	19.3	32 460	20.7	55	15 785	16 450	18 505	19 294
Barrington town	4 404	14.9	1 957	15.4	228	16 310	19 992	17 556	21 486
Durham town	10 652	15.8	2 144	15.6	195	15 212	20 355	23 485	29 309
Farmington town	4 630	15.6	1 800	15.9	208	11 522	15 742	15 092	18 002
Lee town	2 111	47.1	906	47.8	424	17 010	19 118	19 660	21 939
Madbury town	987	44.4	359	46.2	490	17 246	20 807	19 253	22 270
Middleton town	734	45.2	508	50.0	525	13 866	16 859	15 192	17 870
Milton town	2 438	47.0	1 177	47.8	270	14 366	16 189	15 968	18 247
New Durham town	1 183	44.1	984	43.1	477	13 806	16 465	15 504	18 146

Table D. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds: 1980**—Con.

[An asterisk (*) beside a standard error indicates a probable overstatement; for meaning of other symbols, see Introduction]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places	Persons		Housing units		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)—Standard error	Median income in 1979 (dollars)			
						Household		Family	
						95-percent confidence bounds		95-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS—Con.									
Strafford County—Con.									
Rollinsford town	2 319	15.7	819	16.0	308	15 507	19 624	17 163	21 194
Strafford town	1 663	46.5	878	50.0	451	17 843	20 145	19 025	21 394
Sullivan County	36 063	25.2	16 486	28.2	88	14 924	15 681	17 035	17 900
Acworth town	590	48.0	401	49.1	761	11 402	14 640	14 033	18 042
Charlestown town	4 417	15.3	1 739	14.7	264	13 735	16 867	15 495	18 671
Cornish town	1 390	44.9	550	46.9	352	15 854	17 738	16 938	19 502
Croydon town	457	43.5	217	44.7	722	10 844	14 704	12 102	15 355
Goshen town	549	47.7	311	46.0	809	16 546	21 626	19 456	22 952
Grantham town	704	50.7	653	49.9	902	18 490	21 492	19 530	22 495
Langdon town	437	49.2	171	48.5	781	12 274	15 738	13 705	16 967
Lempster town	637	42.9	391	46.0	469	12 779	16 477	13 523	17 278
Newport town	6 229	16.1	2 442	15.7	214	14 354	16 679	16 471	18 824
Plainfield town	1 749	47.7	636	47.8	450	16 422	19 116	17 693	20 413
Springfield town	532	43.6	351	46.7	859	11 774	15 417	12 551	16 511
Sunapee town	2 312	48.5	1 645	49.4	408	15 011	16 812	16 727	18 965
Unity town	1 092	49.6	460	49.6	385	14 712	17 081	15 769	18 950
Washington town	411	42.6	552	48.2	772	10 215	13 692	11 014	18 822
INCORPORATED PLACES									
Berlin city	13 084	16.7	5 483	16.4	124	12 480	14 753	16 323	18 067
Claremont city	14 557	15.8	5 967	16.0	130	13 836	15 467	16 646	18 629
Concord city	30 400	15.6	12 126	15.9	98	15 307	16 559	19 026	20 354
Dover city	22 377	16.2	8 759	16.0	110	14 921	16 223	17 974	19 862
Franklin city	7 901	15.9	3 255	16.1	163	13 216	15 268	14 925	17 389
Keene city	21 449	16.2	7 938	16.5	116	15 795	17 129	18 928	20 459
Laconia city	15 575	15.9	6 801	16.0	135	13 547	15 110	16 385	18 520
Lebanon city	11 134	16.8	4 758	16.3	168	14 639	16 451	18 099	20 339
Manchester city	90 936	16.1	35 869	16.1	58	15 267	15 948	18 785	19 661
Nashua city	67 865	15.7	25 444	15.6	76	18 797	19 774	21 471	22 538
Portsmouth city	26 254	16.3	9 880	16.0	101	13 785	15 079	16 420	18 004
Rochester city	21 560	16.2	8 153	16.3	101	15 354	16 773	17 637	19 082
Somersworth city	10 350	16.4	4 016	16.0	157	14 964	17 004	17 822	20 762

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.

2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

   A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked **Son/daughter**. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked **Roomer, boarder.**

3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.

4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the **Indian (American)** or **Other** circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.

5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "0" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, *and* fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.

6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married.**

7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person *identifies* his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.

8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A *public* school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.

9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade *ever* attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for **Nursery school.**

   If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark **Finished this grade (or year)** only if the person finished the *entire* grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

H4. Mark only one circle. *This address* means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.

H5. Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.

H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark **Yes, but also used by another household** if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.

H8. Mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

H9. A *condominium* is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.

H10b. A *commercial establishment* is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A *medical office* is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other week	2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark **A one-family house detached from any other house** when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.

H15a. A *city or suburban* lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A *place* is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this *residence* is located.

H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark **A public system.** If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for *individual well.*

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. *Dug wells* are generally hand dug and are wider.

H17. A *public sewer* is operated by a government body or a private organization. A *septic tank or cesspool* is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H19. The term *person in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into *this* house or apartment.

H20. This question refers to the type of *heating equipment* and not to the fuel used.

An *electric heat pump* is sometimes known as a reverse cycle system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A *floor, wall, or pipeless furnace* delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a *portable room heater.*

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

H21. *Gas from underground pipes* is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. *Bottled, tank, or LP gas* is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. *Other fuel* includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly *average* for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the *total* amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ({) the two utilities.

H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do *not* have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.

H26. Answer Yes *only* if the telephone is located *in* your living quarters.

H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.

H28–H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do *not* count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H30–H32. *Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.*

H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.

H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.

c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

For persons born in the United States:
Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:
Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (*not* Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, *not*, for example, West Indies.

2. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the **Yes, a naturalized citizen** circle only if the person has *completed* the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

3a. Mark **No, only speaks English** if the person always speaks English *at home*; then skip to question 14.

Mark **Yes** if the person speaks a language other than English *at home*. Do *not* mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

b. Print the non-English language spoken *at home*. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages *at home* and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's *ability* to speak English.

(1) The circle **Very well** should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.

(2) The circle **Well** should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.

(3) The circle **Not well** should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.

(4) The circle **Not at all** should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.

4. Print the ancestry group with which the person *identifies*. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

15a. Mark **Yes, this house** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark **No, different house** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).

b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did *not* live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City – print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.

Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.

Part (4) Mark **Yes** if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.

17a. Mark **Yes** only if this person was on *active* duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark **No** if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.

b. Mark **Yes** if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark **No** if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.

c. Mark **Yes, full time** if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark **Yes, part time** if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark **No** if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.

18a. Mark **Yes** if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark **Yes** *only* if the person was ever called to active duty; mark **No** if the only service was active duty for training.

b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.

19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 *or more* months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should *not* be considered a health condition.

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.

22a. Mark **Yes** if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

b. Give the *actual* number of hours worked at *all jobs last week*, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.

23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked *most* last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.

b. Mark **Worked at home** for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.

c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark **Drive alone.**

d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.

25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark **No.**

26a. Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last *four* weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.

b. Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days

Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm *and* (3) never served in the Armed Forces.

28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."

b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity *at the place where the person works.* Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturing
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store
Oil company	Retail gas station
Ranch	Cattle ranch

c. Mark **Manufacturing** if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark **Wholesale trade** if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark **Retail trade** if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark **Other** if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of **Other** are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Clerk	Production clerk
Helper	Carpenter's helper
Mechanic	Auto engine mechanic
Nurse	Registered nurse

b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

30. If the person was an employee of a *private* nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle.

Mark **Local government employee** for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.

b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.

c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.

d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. *Looking for work* means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; *layoff* includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.

32. Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark **No** for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.

a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.

e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.

f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.

g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the **None** circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this official Census Form and mail it back on Census Day, Tuesday, April 1, 1980

1980 Census of the United States

If the address shown below has the wrong apartment identification, please write the correct apartment number or location here:

DO	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6
				L	

Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U S Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons)
SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL, llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla ☐ y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Please continue →

U S Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census
Form D-2

Form Approved
O M B No 41-S78006

How to fill out your Census Form

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office. The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover.

Use a black pencil to answer the questions. Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens.

Fill circles "O" completely, like this ●

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly.

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here.

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form.

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household.

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20.

Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope, no stamp is needed.

Please start by answering Question 1 below.

Question 1

List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- Relatives living here
- Lodgers or boarders living here
- Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere

1. What is the name of each person who was living here on Tuesday, April 1, 1980, or who was staying or visiting here and had no other home?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Note

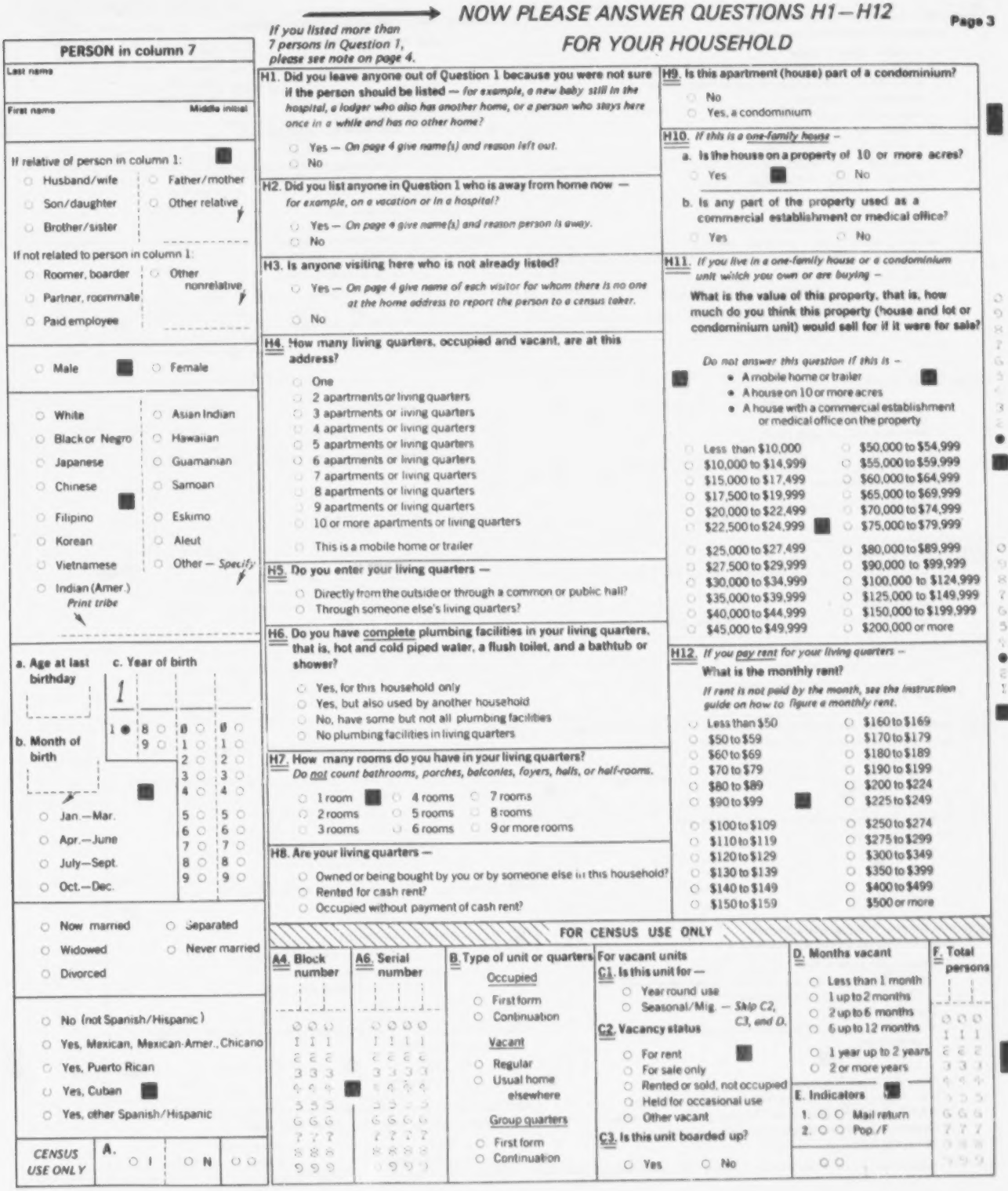
If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box ☐.

Then please
- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only, and
- enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

Please continue →

Page 2 → ALSO ANSWER THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3

Here are the QUESTIONS ↓	These are the columns for ANSWERS → Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	PERSON in column 1	PERSON in column 2
		Last name / First name / Middle initial	Last name / First name / Middle initial
2. How is this person related to the person in column 1? Fill one circle. If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.		START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If relative of person in column 1: ○ Husband/wife ○ Son/daughter ○ Brother/sister ○ Father/mother ○ Other relative — If not related to person in column 1: ○ Roomer, boarder ○ Partner, roommate ○ Paid employee ○ Other nonrelative
3. Sex Fill one circle.		○ Male ○ Female	○ Male ○ Female
4. Is this person — Fill one circle.		○ White ○ Black or Negro ○ Japanese ○ Chinese ○ Filipino ○ Korean ○ Vietnamese ○ Indian (Amer.) Print tribe — ○ Asian Indian ○ Hawaiian ○ Guamanian ○ Samoan ○ Eskimo ○ Aleut ○ Other — Specify	○ White ○ Black or Negro ○ Japanese ○ Chinese ○ Filipino ○ Korean ○ Vietnamese ○ Indian (Amer.) Print tribe — ○ Asian Indian ○ Hawaiian ○ Guamanian ○ Samoan ○ Eskimo ○ Aleut ○ Other — Specify
5. Age, and month and year of birth a. Print age at last birthday. b. Print month and fill one circle. c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.		a. Age at last birthday; c. Year of birth: 1 8 ○ 9 ○ 0 ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○ b. Month of birth: ○ Jan.—Mar. ○ Apr.—June ○ July—Sept. ○ Oct.—Dec.	a. Age at last birthday; c. Year of birth: 1 8 ○ 9 ○ 0 ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○ b. Month of birth: ○ Jan.—Mar. ○ Apr.—June ○ July—Sept. ○ Oct.—Dec.
6. Marital status Fill one circle.		○ Now married ○ Widowed ○ Divorced ○ Separated ○ Never married	○ Now married ○ Widowed ○ Divorced ○ Separated ○ Never married
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? Fill one circle.		○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic) ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano ○ Yes, Puerto Rican ○ Yes, Cuban ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic) ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano ○ Yes, Puerto Rican ○ Yes, Cuban ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic
8. Since February 1, 1980, has this person attended regular school or college at any time? Fill one circle. Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.		○ No, has not attended since February 1 ○ Yes, public school, public college ○ Yes, private, church-related ○ Yes, private, not church-related	○ No, has not attended since February 1 ○ Yes, public school, public college ○ Yes, private, church-related ○ Yes, private, not church-related
9. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school this person has ever attended? Fill one circle. If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."		Highest grade attended: ○ Nursery school ○ Kindergarten; Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12; College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more; ○ Never attended school — Skip question 10	Highest grade attended: ○ Nursery school ○ Kindergarten; Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12; College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more; ○ Never attended school — Skip question 10
10. Did this person finish the highest grade (or year) attended? Fill one circle.		○ Now attending this grade (or year) ○ Finished this grade (or year) ○ Did not finish this grade (or year)	○ Now attending this grade (or year) ○ Finished this grade (or year) ○ Did not finish this grade (or year)
		CENSUS USE ONLY A. ○ I ○ N ○○	CENSUS USE ONLY A. ○ I ○ N ○○



NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1—H12
FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Page 3

If you listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please see note on page 4.

PERSON in column 7

Last name

First name — Middle initial

If relative of person in column 1:
- Husband/wife
- Son/daughter
- Brother/sister
- Father/mother
- Other relative

If not related to person in column 1:
- Roomer, boarder
- Partner, roommate
- Paid employee
- Other nonrelative

- Male
- Female

- White
- Black or Negro
- Japanese
- Chinese
- Filipino
- Korean
- Vietnamese
- Indian (Amer.) Print tribe
- Asian Indian
- Hawaiian
- Guamanian
- Samoan
- Eskimo
- Aleut
- Other — Specify

a. Age at last birthday

c. Year of birth: 1 9 8 0 / 9 1 0 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

b. Month of birth
- Jan.—Mar.
- Apr.—June
- July—Sept.
- Oct.—Dec.

- Now married
- Separated
- Widowed
- Never married
- Divorced

- No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
- Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano
- Yes, Puerto Rican
- Yes, Cuban
- Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic

CENSUS USE ONLY — A. ○ I ○ N ○ ○

H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — *for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?*
- Yes — *On page 4 give name(s) and reason left out.*
- No

H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — *for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?*
- Yes — *On page 4 give name(s) and reason person is away.*
- No

H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?
- Yes — *On page 4 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker.*
- No

H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?
- One
- 2 apartments or living quarters
- 3 apartments or living quarters
- 4 apartments or living quarters
- 5 apartments or living quarters
- 6 apartments or living quarters
- 7 apartments or living quarters
- 8 apartments or living quarters
- 9 apartments or living quarters
- 10 or more apartments or living quarters
- This is a mobile home or trailer

H5. Do you enter your living quarters —
- Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?
- Through someone else's living quarters?

H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?
- Yes, for this household only
- Yes, but also used by another household
- No, have some but not all plumbing facilities
- No plumbing facilities in living quarters

H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? *Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.*
- 1 room
- 2 rooms
- 3 rooms
- 4 rooms
- 5 rooms
- 6 rooms
- 7 rooms
- 8 rooms
- 9 or more rooms

H8. Are your living quarters —
- Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?
- Rented for cash rent?
- Occupied without payment of cash rent?

H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?
- No
- Yes, a condominium

H10. *If this is a one-family house* —
a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?
- Yes
- No

b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?
- Yes
- No

H11. *If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying* —
What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?

Do not answer this question if this is —
- A mobile home or trailer
- A house on 10 or more acres
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

- Less than $10,000
- $10,000 to $14,999
- $15,000 to $17,499
- $17,500 to $19,999
- $20,000 to $22,499
- $22,500 to $24,999
- $25,000 to $27,499
- $27,500 to $29,999
- $30,000 to $34,999
- $35,000 to $39,999
- $40,000 to $44,999
- $45,000 to $49,999
- $50,000 to $54,999
- $55,000 to $59,999
- $60,000 to $64,999
- $65,000 to $69,999
- $70,000 to $74,999
- $75,000 to $79,999
- $80,000 to $89,999
- $90,000 to $99,999
- $100,000 to $124,999
- $125,000 to $149,999
- $150,000 to $199,999
- $200,000 or more

H12. *If you pay rent for your living quarters* —
What is the monthly rent?
If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.
- Less than $50
- $50 to $59
- $60 to $69
- $70 to $79
- $80 to $89
- $90 to $99
- $100 to $109
- $110 to $119
- $120 to $129
- $130 to $139
- $140 to $149
- $150 to $159
- $160 to $169
- $170 to $179
- $180 to $189
- $190 to $199
- $200 to $224
- $225 to $249
- $250 to $274
- $275 to $299
- $300 to $349
- $350 to $399
- $400 to $499
- $500 or more

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A4. Block number

A6. Serial number

B. Type of unit or quarters
- Occupied
  - First form
  - Continuation
- Vacant
  - Regular
  - Usual home elsewhere
- Group quarters
  - First form
  - Continuation

For vacant units

C1. Is this unit for —
- Year round use
- Seasonal/Mig. — *Skip C2, C3, and D.*

C2. Vacancy status
- For rent
- For sale only
- Rented or sold, not occupied
- Held for occasional use
- Other vacant

C3. Is this unit boarded up?
- Yes
- No

D. Months vacant
- Less than 1 month
- 1 up to 2 months
- 2 up to 6 months
- 6 up to 12 months
- 1 year up to 2 years
- 2 or more years

E. Indicators
1. Mail return
2. Pop./F

F. Total persons

Page 4

ALSO ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

H13. Which best describes this building?
Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant

- ○ A mobile home or trailer
- ○ A one-family house detached from any other house
- ○ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
- ○ A building for 2 families
- ○ A building for 3 or 4 families
- ○ A building for 5 to 9 families
- ○ A building for 10 to 19 families
- ○ A building for 20 to 49 families
- ○ A building for 50 or more families
- ○ A boat, tent, van, etc.

H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building?
Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.

- ○ 1 to 3 — *Skip to H15*
- ○ 4 to 6
- ○ 7 to 12
- ○ 13 or more stories

b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

H15a. Is this building —

- ○ On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — *Skip to H16*
- ○ On a place of 1 to 9 acres?
- ○ On a place of 10 or more acres?

b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to —

- ○ Less than $50 (or None)
- ○ $50 to $249
- ○ $250 to $599
- ○ $600 to $999
- ○ $1,000 to $2,499
- ○ $2,500 or more

H16. Do you get water from —

- ○ A public system *(city water department, etc.)* or private company?
- ○ An individual drilled well?
- ○ An individual dug well?
- ○ Some other source *(a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)*?

H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?

- ○ Yes, connected to public sewer
- ○ No, connected to septic tank or cesspool
- ○ No, use other means

H18. About when was this building originally built? *Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.*

- ○ 1979 or 1980
- ○ 1975 to 1978
- ○ 1970 to 1974
- ○ 1960 to 1969
- ○ 1950 to 1959
- ○ 1940 to 1949
- ○ 1939 or earlier

H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)?

- ○ 1979 or 1980
- ○ 1975 to 1978
- ○ 1970 to 1974
- ○ 1960 to 1969
- ○ 1950 to 1959
- ○ 1949 or earlier
- ○ Always lived here

H20. How are your living quarters heated?
Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.

- ○ Steam or hot water system
- ○ Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms *(Do not count electric heat pumps here.)*
- ○ Electric heat pump
- ○ Other built-in electric units *(permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)*
- ○ Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace
- ○ Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene
- ○ Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene *(not portable)*
- ○ Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind
- ○ No heating equipment

H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?

- ○ Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- ○ Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- ○ Electricity
- ○ Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- ○ Coal or coke
- ○ Wood
- ○ Other fuel
- ○ No fuel used

b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?

- ○ Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- ○ Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- ○ Electricity
- ○ Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- ○ Coal or coke
- ○ Wood
- ○ Other fuel
- ○ No fuel used

c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?

- ○ Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- ○ Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- ○ Electricity
- ○ Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- ○ Coal or coke
- ○ Wood
- ○ Other fuel
- ○ No fuel used

H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?

a. Electricity
$ _____ .00 OR
Average monthly cost
- ○ Included in rent or no charge
- ○ Electricity not used

b. Gas
$ _____ .00 OR
Average monthly cost
- ○ Included in rent or no charge
- ○ Gas not used

c. Water
$ _____ .00 OR
Yearly cost
- ○ Included in rent or no charge

d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.
$ _____ .00 OR
Yearly cost
- ○ Included in rent or no charge
- ○ These fuels not used

H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? *Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.*

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

H24. How many bedrooms do you have?
Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.

- ○ No bedroom
- ○ 1 bedroom
- ○ 2 bedrooms
- ○ 3 bedrooms
- ○ 4 bedrooms
- ○ 5 or more bedrooms

H25. How many bathrooms do you have?
A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.

A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.

- ○ No bathroom, or only a half bathroom
- ○ 1 complete bathroom
- ○ 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)
- ○ 2 or more complete bathrooms

H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

H27. Do you have air conditioning?

- ○ Yes, a central air-conditioning system
- ○ Yes, 1 individual room unit
- ○ Yes, 2 or more individual room units
- ○ No

H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household?

- ○ None
- ○ 1 automobile
- ○ 2 automobiles
- ○ 3 or more automobiles

H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?

- ○ None
- ○ 1 van or truck
- ○ 2 vans or trucks
- ○ 3 or more vans or trucks

CENSUS USE

H22a.
H22b.
H22c.
H22d.

FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Page 5

Please answer H30–H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, unless this is –

- A mobile home or trailer . . . . . }
- A house on 10 or more acres . . . . . } *If any of these, or if you rent your unit or this is a multi-family structure, skip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.*
- A condominium unit . . . . . }
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property . . . . . }

H30. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?

$ _____ .00 OR ○ None

H31. What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

$ _____ .00 OR ○ None

H32a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?

- ○ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt
- ○ Yes, contract to purchase
- ○ No — *Skip to page 6*

b. Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?

○ Yes ○ No

c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender?
Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.

$ _____ .00 OR ○ No regular payment required — *Skip to page 6*

d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for real estate taxes on this property?

- ○ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ○ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

- ○ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ○ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

Please turn to page 6

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

	2.	4.
① S.S. Yes ○ No ○	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9
② S.S. Yes ○ No ○	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9
③ S.S. Yes ○ No ○	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9
④ S.S. Yes ○ No ○	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9
⑤ S.S. Yes ○ No ○	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9
⑥ S.S. Yes ○ No ○	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9
⑦ S.S. Yes ○ No ○	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9

GQ.	H30.	H31.	H32c.
0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9	0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9

Page 6

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR

Name of Person 1 on page 2:
Last name | First name | Middle initial

11. In what State or foreign country was this person born?
Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.
Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

12. *If this person was born in a foreign country –*
a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?
○ Yes, a naturalized citizen
○ No, not a citizen
○ Born abroad of American parents

b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?
○ 1975 to 1980 ○ 1965 to 1969 ○ 1950 to 1959
○ 1970 to 1974 ○ 1960 to 1964 ○ Before 1950

13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?
○ Yes ○ No, only speaks English – *Skip to 14*

b. What is this language?
(For example – Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)

c. How well does this person speak English?
○ Very well ○ Not well
○ Well ○ Not at all

14. What is this person's ancestry? *If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.*
(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)

15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)?
If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.
○ Born April 1975 or later – *Turn to next page for next person*
○ Yes, this house – *Skip to 16*
○ No, different house

b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?
(1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.:
(2) County:
(3) City, town, village, etc.:
(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.?
○ Yes ○ No, in unincorporated area

16. When was this person born?
○ Born before April 1965 – *Please go on with questions 17-33*
○ Born April 1965 or later – *Turn to next page for next person*

17. In April 1975 *(five years ago)* was this person –
a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?
○ Yes ○ No

b. Attending college?
○ Yes ○ No

c. Working at a job or business?
○ Yes, full time ○ No
○ Yes, part time

18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States?
If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see instruction guide.
○ Yes ○ No – *Skip to 19*

b. Was active-duty military service during –
Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.
○ May 1975 or later
○ Vietnam era *(August 1964–April 1975)*
○ February 1955–July 1964
○ Korean conflict *(June 1950–January 1955)*
○ World War II *(September 1940–July 1947)*
○ World War I *(April 1917–November 1918)*
○ Any other time

19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which . . .

	Yes	No
a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?	○	○
b. Prevents this person from working at a job?	○	○
c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation?	○	○

20. *If this person is a female –*
How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?
Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.
None ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○ 10 ○ 11 ○ 12 or more ○

21. *If this person has ever been married –*
a. Has this person been married more than once?
○ Once ○ More than once

b. Month and year of marriage? *(Month) (Year)*
Month and year of first marriage? *(Month) (Year)*

c. *If married more than once* – Did the first marriage end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?
○ Yes ○ No

22a. Did this person work at any time last week?
○ Yes – *Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)*
○ No – *Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work.*
Skip to 25

b. How many hours did this person work last week (at all jobs)?
Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.
Hours

23. At what location did this person work last week?
If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.
If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.
a. Address *(Number and street)*
If street address is not known, enter the building name, shopping center, or other physical location description.
b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.
c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?
○ Yes ○ No, in unincorporated area
d. County
e. State f. ZIP Code

24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person to get from home to work (one way)?
Minutes

b. How did this person usually get to work last week?
If this person used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.
○ Car ○ Taxicab
○ Truck ○ Motorcycle
○ Van ○ Bicycle
○ Bus or streetcar ○ Walked only
○ Railroad ○ Worked at home
○ Subway or elevated ○ Other – *Specify*
If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.

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Per. No.	11.	13b.	14.	15b.	23.	VL	24a.
1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
2	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1
3	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2
4	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3
5	4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4
6	5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5
7	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6
8	7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7
9	8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8
0	9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9

PERSON 1 ON PAGE 2

c. **When going to work last week, did this person usually —**
- ○ Drive alone — *Skip to 28*
- ○ Drive others only
- ○ Share driving
- ○ Ride as passenger only

d. **How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van last week?**
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ 5
- ○ 6
- ○ 7 or more

After answering 24d, skip to 28.

25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business last week?
- ○ Yes, on layoff
- ○ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
- ○ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?
- ○ Yes
- ○ No — *Skip to 27*

b. **Could this person have taken a job last week?**
- ○ No, already has a job
- ○ No, temporarily ill
- ○ No, other reasons *(in school, etc.)*
- ○ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days? *Skip to 31d*
- ○ 1980
- ○ 1979
- ○ 1978
- ○ 1975 to 1977
- ○ 1970 to 1974
- ○ 1969 or earlier
- ○ Never worked

28—30. Current or most recent job activity

Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.

28. Industry

a. **For whom did this person work?** *If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.*

(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)

b. **What kind of business or industry was this?**

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)

c. **Is this mainly —** *(Fill one circle)*
- ○ Manufacturing
- ○ Retail trade
- ○ Wholesale trade
- ○ Other — *(agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)*

29. Occupation

a. **What kind of work was this person doing?**

(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)

b. **What were this person's most important activities or duties?**

(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)

30. Was this person — *(Fill one circle)*
- ○ Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
- ○ Federal government employee
- ○ State government employee
- ○ Local government employee *(city, county, etc.)*
- ○ Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —
  - ○ Own business not incorporated
  - ○ Own business incorporated
- ○ Working without pay in family business or farm

CENSUS USE

21b. I II III IV

22b.

28. A B C D E F G H J K L M AF NW

29. N P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?
- ○ Yes
- ○ No — *Skip to 31d*

b. **How many weeks did this person work in 1979?** *Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.*

Weeks

c. **During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did this person usually work each week?**

Hours

d. **Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many weeks was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?**

Weeks

32. Income in 1979 —

Fill circles and print dollar amounts.
If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.
If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.

During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources?

If "Yes" to any of the sources below — **How much did this person receive for the entire year?**

a. **Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs . . .** *Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.*
- ○ Yes → $ 00
- ○ No

(Annual amount — Dollars)

b. **Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice . . .** *Report net income after business expenses.*
- ○ Yes → $ 00
- ○ No

(Annual amount — Dollars)

c. **Own farm . . .** *Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.*
- ○ Yes → $ 00
- ○ No

(Annual amount — Dollars)

d. **Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income . . .** *Report even small amounts credited to an account.*
- ○ Yes → $ 00
- ○ No

(Annual amount — Dollars)

e. **Social Security or Railroad Retirement . . .**
- ○ Yes → $ 00
- ○ No

(Annual amount — Dollars)

f. **Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments . . .**
- ○ Yes → $ 00
- ○ No

(Annual amount — Dollars)

g. **Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly . . .** *Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.*
- ○ Yes → $ 00
- ○ No

(Annual amount — Dollars)

33. What was this person's total income in 1979?

Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses. $ 00

(Annual amount — Dollars)

If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount. OR ○ None

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31b. 31c. 31d. 32a 32b. 32c. 32d. 32e 32f. 32g. 33

→ *Please turn to the next page and answer the questions for Person 2 on page 2*

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